VOL. VIII.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

For the National Era. SHERWOOD FOREST, WAGER BY BATTLE

A TALE OF SAXON SLAVERY IN THE TWELFTH

BY HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT. CHAP. II. The Good Service.

Tis merry, 'tis merry, in good green wood,
When mavis and merle are singing;
When the deer sweeps by, and the hounds are in cry,
And the hunter's hern is ringing.
Lady of the Lake.

on the sudden cessation of a full cry of stag-

ll the undistinguished harmonies of nature, unbeard before, and drowned in that loud brattling, sound forth and fill the listoner's ear, yet they disturb it not, nor seem to dissipate, ut rather to augment, the influence of the si-

sounds and sights of nature. Yet still, as is mostly the case with dwellers in the forest or on the wild mountain tops, he had a certain nearly equidistant on his left flank. intutored eye to take in and note effects-an plearned ear with which to receive pleasant them than he could perfectly comprehend or unult of the chase had fallen asleep, he leaned against the gnarled and mossy trunk, with his ar spear resting listlessly against his thigh, and a quiet, meditative expression replacing on ted gaze with which he had watched the ap-

The check, however, lasted not. long; the on the hot and steaming scent.

might be son wheeling above the tree-tops, traction

woody swamps that intersected

mpotent of scent, would be worthless in pursuit, and where he must again be dislodged by

slow hounds, or the chase abandoned. raised his bugle to his lips, and sounded it long and shrill, in a most peculiar strain; to which a whoop responded, almost from the point for lay dead, with the lovely form of its mistress time, a second brace of alans-one a jet black, and the other a deep-brindled fawn colordarted out, and flew down the gentle slope, at least, if not lifeless. There is something exceedingly singular in right at the head of the yet unwearied quarry. Spinging high into air, he instantly made a

hounds; which cry has in itself, apart from its stirring harmony of discords, something of cheerfulness and sociality, conveyed by its sound, even to the lonely wayfarer.

Amongst the was the dude.

Amongst those was the dude.

I passed brightens everything else.

Amongst those was the dude.

I passed brightens everything else.

Amongst those was the dude.

I passed brightens everything else.

Amongst those was the dude.

I passed brightens everything else.

I passed brightens everything else.

Amongst those was the dude.

I passed brightens everything else.

I passed brightens every Although, during that hush of the woods, the carol of the birds, the hum of insects, the brozzy voice of the tree-tops, the cooing of the reingdove, the murmur of falling waters, and sway like an arrow derivation of the same and should be passed in the awful contemplation of death, the grave, judgs and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black the lady he had risked so much to rescue.

Then the dogs closed and seized him, and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators, have looked on without feeling and a few deep scarlet flowers for my black of spectators.

dled alans, which had been started at his head, which lead the most highly civilized of mon to sympathize most deeply with the beautiful yards wide on his right quarter; while the yards wide on his right quarter; while the

Henceforth, it was a course of fleet bounds, short turns, and manouvres of wonderful agil- | blood and bestial foam. sounds, and acquire a fuller pleasure from ity; and at this instant a new spectator, or ctatress, rather, was added to the scene.

This was a young girl of some sixteen or seventeen years, at the utmost, beautifully formed, and full of easy grace and symmetry, who came galloping down the road, from the direction of the castle, as fast as the flying [Entered according to ac 1864, by ALICE CAREY, his grave, stern features the earnest and exci- bounds of a beautiful red roan Arab-with mane and tail of silver, searcely larger or less fleet than the deer in the plain below-could

Her face and features were not less beautiful clear, shrill challenge of a favorite hound soon rose from the woodlands, accompanied by loud cheers, "Taro, Taro, by the full crash of the reassembled pack, as they rallied to their leader, and struck again thin nose, which imparted an arch, half-saucy meaning to her rich, laughing face. Her eyes and anon uprose, distinct and mellow, the ca-enced flourishes of the clear French horns, iving new life to the trackers of the deer, and ing new life to the trackers of the deer, and caped from the commence of the light breeze in a say to Mr. Richards, distinctly, "I love you, mg the hearts of the riders with almost vet bonnet, and flowed on the light breeze in a say to Mr. Richards, distinctly, "I love you, with all the powers of my nature I love you; mad excitement. Ere long, several oushats flood of glittering ringlets, completed her at-

turbed from their procreant oradles by the ogress of the fierce din below them. A moage, her rank, and the period of which the period of the period of which the period of the period whistling pinions, and, fluttering over the head ous shape, of rich green velvet, furred deeply selves deeper and deeper in my mind; and yet of the watcher, dropped into the shelter of the at the cape and ouffs with white swansdown, scarcely so, either, for I rather felt the evidence lingle in his rear, with its thick shade of var- and bordered at the hips by a broad band of nished hollies. The next instant, a superb red | the same pure garniture; loose flowing skirts, deer, with high branching antiers, leaped with of heavy sendal of the same hue, a crimson velucible with such villary in the world as the girl's surmises a mighty bound over and partly through the vet shoulder-belt supporting a richly-embroidindicated; and, moreover, I was determined not

which she was descending.

deer had broken covert. At this line, and almost abreast, with the deer.

royal; for no less did his ten- few yards in advance of the other, and, as the coonds with his large, lustrous, mel- so hard pressed, seemed likely to make his es buscade or hidden peril.

At this turn of the chase, fiercor was the xeitement, and wilder waxed the shouting and beneath that very oak tree with the chase, none of whom were nearer to the

gray deerhound, which had lain thus far peaceful by Kenric's side, seeing what had passed, sprang out of the fern, unbidden, swam across

d out, and his noble ant the gorgeous trappings of the rider glanced furnishing. A little apart, yet conveniently at how it has been battered and bruised and his back, straining across its line of vision; fire seemed, to the af- hand, a long arbor of fresh-cut boughs was warped from its fair proportions by untoward nd literally seeming to fly over frighted girl, to flash from its glaring eyes, as made, and immediately beneath, a table was circumstances, abhorrence changes to pity, and moving from her feet a pair of new shoes, the while the snow-white alans, it lowered its mighty antlers, and charged with

cream, rolled over on its side, with collapsed that day by day the work went actively and the was no less desirable, so strength I have, and, if I must yield, I yield over on its side, with collapsed that day by day the work went actively and due this pride, but in vain. When I have done the away from her bosom, and looking fixed any propriety get anything like a personal description of its mistress. Neighbor-women, who had not for years something for which the world frowned, I have limbs, and, after a few convulsive struggles, genially forward.

perfect demi-volte, with an angry toss of his gore; but a strong hand was on his antier, and and planning had nover been dreamed of all trace all this, now, to the fount antiers, and shot, with redoubled efforts, in the a keen knife-point buried in his breast. Sore

outstripped his friendly rival in the neck-ornothing skurry that succeeded, thundered the he said, "your mother," or "my wife." first into the road, where the dogs were now mangling the slaughtered stag, and besmearing the pale face of the senseless girl with

To spring from his saddle and drop on his knees beside her, was but a moment's work. "My child! my child! they have slaughter-

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1854, by ALICE CAREY, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New For the National Era. HOLLY-WOOD.

BY ALICE CAREY. CHAP. VII.

The story broken off abruptly at the close of the last chapter, was subsequently joined on as follows:

As I told you, (so Mary began,) I renewed the compact with myself-I would wait till you have said your love was not less than mine; if this be true, you will make me your wife-

scarcely so, either, for I rather felt the evidence against my hopes accumulating, than any pos-itive increase of fear. There could not be

ural powers, and a genuine appreciation of the What happy hours I passed in shaping all things to my will! It may seem to you now and experience, but place yourself if possible appointed day. Planks and boards were brought from the near city, and temporary seats, for the accommodation of a thousand for pillars; and the decorating of this stand, or the boughs overhead, by chains made of the

parlor with the brooms which the village girls ought from their kitchens, and every dead bough was carefully lopped from the trees. and the faded leaves that fell day by day re-

of the neighborhood were busy in erecting platforms laving seats, and making a path from round, and a rude adjustment of beams and Men are not so bad as they seem. We are they were good encoards. Benches were placed on either side none of us bad to ourselves, for have we not give them to me.

neither gained nor lost a yard's distance, still with a portentous whoop, and, poising his boar nishing of our extensive table there was a full life, an autumn so lovely. Perhaps it was that

which the stag was making, and, at the same rolled under it, pale, motionless, with the long found time to visit each other, were seen cross-said with my lips, "I am sorry," while my time, a second brace of alans—one a jet black, golden hair dishevelled in the dust, and the ing the fields to each other's homes, once or heart beat wild with exultation.

veins.

It was no longer a stern chase, where the direct speed only of the rival and hostile animals was brought into play; for, as the stag turned to the left about, the black and brindled alans, which had been started at his board. the first comer. He was the Norman who had didn't know but that it would be best that he ridden second in the chase, but now, having should remain at home, and work. "She should remain at home, and work. "She thinks so," so he concluded, for it was seldom

> Ah me, marriage without love strikes me blackest poisons of the world. Every day the Divine Spirit is sold for thirty pieces of silver—sometimes for a mere caprice, and sometimes it would puzzle the an-

may be trodden down by the "hungry generations," it cannot be killed nor driven from the self, having slung across one shoulder an old ing up of the ruined glory of humanity. All phy. Rose lighted half a dozen lamps, and the wailing and moaning that has saddened the night of centuries will find in the univer. Christopher took his place, and, emptying the sal heart a response at last; and the angel, contents of his pillow-case on the carpet, reputting off the demon's shape, shall be as at quested our undivided attention. When his the first.

Pardon my digression-I was speaking of the sun whenever he crossed the threshold, in everything but a predisposition to melancholy our natures were so dissimilar—mine ambimyself and Mr. Richards, who sat beside me, tious and restless and determined, plotting it idly dallying with the tassel of my apron. may be, and seeking a desired end through stranger clear to the bottom.

fice of my own pleasures; so duty and inclina-

"O, I am to read one of Shakspeare's plays," services. Timothy indicated the philosopher I replied, "and I expect to do myself great with a nod, and, elevating himself on the sack of lectures, the little bald man went forward ned not father."

My father had little notion of the hosts of great men who have lived and died, and in his whether I had heard news of Charley. How and so I brung it, bein as I was there.

When I saw him, time after time, going lonesomely away, I said to myself, time after time, this concealment and this pretence is whether I liked Mr. Richards, and if he was kind to me, and paid me my wages regularly. myself. Meantime, Rose continued to throw or five feet from the ground; and the silvery theme of her discourse, but I could not do so, columns of the becches, brightened here and except for a moment at a time; and the great married to some lady away off somewhere, who ing-nor was that picture the likeness of nodence that favored her supposition, but I made myself deaf and blind and dumb to suspicion gether as to make a green and pretty curtain about the platform, leaving only the side facing of a later period. Little did she suspect that every word was a poison-tipped arrow, but so

in the thousand nameless things which canno he so well written or spoken as impressed upon us, as it were. And in this conviction and pies, the young ladies were no less active | done if I had been wiser, for men do not conneet love and marriage as women do.

demn us for ! Life is a mystery, and full of and burst into tears. She knew my secret, I

I don't like to go on with my story. I would

he gradually gathered way, as yards fell into spear, rushed down, in the hope to turn the supply.

my eyes were quickened to apprehend beauty. folding her arms about my forehead, as though furlongs, furlongs into miles, and drew ahead onset to himself. But it was too late; and, Indeed, I regard it now, not only as a pleas. I know not how it is with other natures, she knew what pain was there; "I would slowly, but surely, until it appeared almost cer-tain that he must scon gain the shelter of the dared not to hurl such a weapon as that he misunderstandings, dislikes, were forgotten in I am ready to bless the meanest wayfarer, and when I don't hardly know what it's for." tall timber, where the keen eyes of the alans, held, in such proximity to her he would de- the general joyousness; envies and jealousies to divide my harvest with him. The most commpotent of scent, would be worthless in puruit, and where he must again be disloded by
low hounds, or the chase abandoned.

Just as he was within fifty yards, however, of

Just as he was within fifty yards, however, of

Least; and such as and jeatousies of the coloring of romance, my cause of suffering, now; and, sure of her

were lost sight of; there was no time to think
monplace things take the coloring of romance, my cause of suffering, now; and, sure of her

the general joyousness, envise and jeatousies of

were lost sight of; there was no time to think
monplace things take the coloring of romance,
when any good thing has befallen me, and I
ing thrust, the terrible brow antlers were
ing to divide with their neighbors who had
least; and such as had no lamps, nor china,

The most contribution in the discontribution of suffering now; and, sure of her
the destriction in the discontribution in the destroy of the strained representation in the discontribution in the discontribution in the destroy of the strained representation in the discontribution in the discont the desired covert's edge, Sir Philip de Morville—for he it was who rode the foremost—

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The desired covert's edge, Sir Philip de Morville—for he it was who rode the foremost—

The prizes and did not get it. We appreciate the service of rod; my nature is to outsilon—Mr. Richards and I are to strength I have, and, if I must yield, I yield be married."

The prizes and did not get it. We appreciate the service of rod; my nature is to outsilon—Mr. Richards and I are to strength I have, and, if I must yield, I yield be married."

and the other a deep-brindled fawn color—larted out, and flow down the gentle slope, light at the head of the yet unwearied quarry.

Spinging high into air, he instantly made a polyment of the gay shoulder-belt of the gay

ain which brightens everything else.

with him whenever he was perplexed-"How is the philosopher Christopher to be furnished forth? for the deficiencies of his apas the root out of which sprout rankly the blackest poisons of the world.

parelling will never be apprehended by a mind wandering, like his, through the universe." "We will ask him to read one of his led tures," said I, "and so send for the village ta

lor, and have his measurement taken while he But, thank God, however it may be sold, The suggestion was in jest, and I was however it may be counterfeited, however it not a little surprised when, an evening o world. And I hope and believe it will at last pillow-case filled with something, which work out a good and great thing—the build. rightly divined to be his lectures on cosmogranselves at an outer door, peering within my father's visits to me; I was glad to see part of the time, and the other part laughing im, and yet it was as if a cloud passed over their good will at each other. Timothy tipped

Our exhibition was within a week; and as ranger clear to the bottom.

I wished to please him, yet not at the sacriWe were not, however, destined to any prolonged continuance of uncertainty, for pres fice of my own pleasures, so duty the said, one day, when I had told him the proposed order of exercises for our approaching exhibition.

"And what are you to do, Mary?" he said, cortainly, and having on a pair of narrow shoulders a very big and very bald head, bustled in, and, taking from his pocket a measuring tape, inquired who it was that required his tion.

> gaged, when Doke, like an evil demon, thrust his lean visage inside the door. All his visits you a leffer from the village post office. says on the outside, it's to be forwarded quick, children, ladies, gentlemen, and growing juve-"What have you in your mouth?" asked Timothy, speaking almost harshly, for he

> > "Noffen but a piece of fedar wood," said Doke, "it taftes good." Timothy did not laugh, as usual. Doke emed not to interest him, and, biting thoughtfully at the head of his cane, he appeared quite unconscious of surrounding circumstan

> > When Mr. Richards glanced at the letter. e placed it unopened in his pocket, saying, but there was a something in his look and manner that arrested my attention; and, with out intending to do so, I fixed my eyes sharply

almost tremulous, "I have something to tell you." I was startled at the solemnity of his nanner, for my thought was, that some great priety, I took up his hand, and, pressing it to haughty a manner, as to disconcert and morto my confusion, if anything could have done form a miracle. Offenest I strove to draw her away from the subject which was always the bear discourse, but I could not do so her discourse, but I could not do so he was never tempted for to eat a live man's

would have spoken to a dog; and, chewing hard on his stick, the boy withdrew, or sneaked

Mr. Richards shortly afterwards complained of indisposition, and retired to his library. Rose beckoned me aside, and Timothy hobble out into the gardon, leaving the lecturer wit no audience. Mike, it is true, remained, sitting on the door-sill, but fast asleep. All re covered that his listeners were gone, I know not; I only know the lamps were found burnt out, in the morning, and Christopher gone

me, "If Mr. Richards didn't tell the bigges! story that ever was: that letter was not fro is brother, any more than it was from me. ore, for I was vexed that she should have any knowledge of it, or of my interests.

"Because," she replied, in no wise daunted. n the sky, when he said so." Timothy grew to like me very much, and I grew to like Timothy; and the reason was, we grew to understand each other, and I am not haps you could tell what the contents are, you

> omething—it's from that woman what he ha the picture of; if I had fifty dollar bills, I'd bet them all on that." "What makes you think so?" I said, speaking a little more softly and sadly, no doubt, for I could not conceal my deep interest.

"Because," she said, "Doke came in the xitchen and showed the letter to me, and it was heap up stairs." "Well." I said, trying to seem indifferent what if it was-what is it to you or to me?"

Rose sat down on the floor, and, hastily reprettiest ones she had ever had, said she wished seek to unravel all of them; but we know ty of my hopes; and, conscious of the pain her

"Don't smile, Mary Halstead," she said.

"Yes, Rose; truly."
"When?"

"That I do not know."

" [do." "Then tell me."

"Never." "Why, Rose, how would it please you, if said you were never to marry Mike?"

"Not at all," she roplied; "for, though we have our little quarrels, we like each other none the less, and neither of us has pictures

and letters hid away from the other "Of course, Mr. Richards may have corres confidence enough in his honor to induce belief as near alike as two peas.

But he continued, after writing with the right away that he didn't get it right, even eint of his cane on the ground-a fashion though he should not look confused and blush, as-she hesitated, and continued-as somebody

did to-night." TO BE CONTINUED

> From the Cincinnati Times, Oct. 6. NATIONAL BABY SHOW.

The Rising Generation in Arms-Intense Excitement-Beautiful Babies and Proud Moth- Show-the first, but certainly not the last, in to vote for no Territorial organization that ers-Awards of the Premiums.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE BABIES. Decidedly the greatest feature of this Fair was the National Baby Convention, which took place yesterday. It attracted people, adults and babies, from all parts of the Union. No day, (excluding babies,) all of whom appeared to be excited as to the display of innocence and infantile beauty. The novelty of the exhi-bition was of itself sufficient to create a generselection was made, Mike and Rose stationed al interest, but to this was added three service of silver plate as prizes. The managers of the "show" appeared to be taken aback at the interest taken in the affair. They had sup posed that even their liberal premiums would not tempt more than a dozen babies or so, an had made arrangements accordingly. o'clock yesterday morning convinced them that they had underrated "the importance of the crooked ways sometimes—his simple and hon-est and unambitious, showing to the veriest bows of our philosopher, we experienced some fathers, with their little pets in their arms, occasion." Devoted mothers and doating came pouring into the Fair grounds, each, no doubt, confident of leaving it with one of the prizes. A small canvass tent had been assigned as the receptacle of the entries, and into that, mothers, babies, and nurses, were ushered, by gentlemen wearing resettes upon their preasts. Soon, there was "music within."

> with a nod, and, elevating himself on the sack of lectures, the little bald man went forward with his work, which he completed, without pierced the ears of the people. In vain did the obliged, for the present, to content themselves to prepare all the necessary accommodations than the rest-gentlemen, we mean-climbed the adjoining trees, and enjoyed, free gratis for nothing, a stolen peep at the Baby Convention, which, from their expressions, we judged was

YOUNG AMERICA'S VOICE IS HEARD.

highly gratifying. babies would soon be exhibited. The following added temptation you hold out in the shape udges were then elected, whose duty it was to of babies, is almost irresistible. God bles

Vance, of Champaigne county; Mrs. Wilcoxon, their presence without a feeling such as a deof Louisiana; Mrs. Robins, of Springfield; Mrs. | vout Catholic must have when he crosses him-A. De Graff, of Dayton; Mr. L. Mount, of Cin- eyes to blue, from blue eyes to gray, from gray my ups, was asking if danger threatened him, cinnati; Dr. McElhaney, of Green county; Dr. to haze; I should be led captive by a dimp when he withdrew it, so offended, and in so Martin, of Xenia; Mr. J. Phillips, of Cham-fascinated by a ringlet, enchanted by a region of the country. paigne county; Mr. Wilcoxon, of La.

> The judges were about proceeding to their task, when a telegraph was received, announcing that a number of babies were on the train from Dayton, and would be there at 12 o'clock, was acceded to, to the great discomfort of the Convention" then in session. A few minutes through the kindness of the managers, and probably with the consent of the babies, we were permitted to enter the sanctum sanctorum and look upon the scene.

THE SCENE IN THE TENT. The tent presented a novel, amusing, and in seated, and had the "little darlings" all ready for inspection—that is, as near ready as could be. To see so many babies together, was novel; to note the maternal efforts to present them in the best mood, was amusing; and to large concourse of people. gaze upon their innocent faces and purest of charms, was certainly interesting. There sat a mother, her eyes directed alter-

nately on the judges and on a little cherub holding up proudly a lovely little girl, whose flaxen curls and sweet blue eyes would soften the heart of the greatest baby-hater in Chrisone year old," who insists on pulling the jetblack ringlets of another one about its own age. One lady pointed with pride to the having the largest of its age; another, of the smallest and smartest. Some of the babies

their eyes," and lay quietly in their mothers' arms, watching the proceedings with apparent interest; while others insisted on hiding their the grass only, and others having faded quilts grown at all. So with character; we are re- the same hand that writ all that innocent faces in their mother's bosoms, as if YOUNG AMERICA'S VERNACULAR.

I tried to smile through my tears, and told tome its hair, an' it don't try a bit." "Sweety,

One hundred and twenty-seven babies were entered for exhibition. And they came from almost everywhere. Several counties, includng Hamilton, of Ohio, were well represented, ator from Missouri, and President of the Sen It was no use for me to affect ignorance of and then there were babies from Indiana, ate, is the leader of the Slavery Propaganda in ruthfulness to my confidence, I said:

"Thank you, Rose, for your sympathy and intentions; but you do not quite underind intentions; but you do not quite under-

> It was generally admitted that decidedly the winter, with a sheer in favor of Slavery, which prettiest child on exhibition was from Cincin-nati; it is the daughter of Mr. Henry Howe. It is really a sweet child, and, without pre-was enacted. ending to be a judge, we must coincide with

few which attracted general attention.

Large and fat children seemed to predomi nate. One from Indians, one five months old, weighed twenty-savan and a half pounds. Another, four months old, weighed twenty

A pair of twins, of Clark county, attracted I should not wish to be his wife, if I had not much attention. They were very pretty, and tendance, General Atchison improved the oc Parkville Luminary of the 26th reports the An elderly lady was present with her sevendenth baby, only two months old. She claim-ed nothing extraordinary in the child, but "Gen. Atchison mo

of quality people; but I know that if Mike thought she was deserving of a premium—and made a speech. He commenced by alluding she certainly is. Without attempting to particularize, we will ning to be settled—to some of the circumstanust say, that we think all the babies present ces under which a Territorial Government was ed were really pretty, and that their parents

have just cause to be proud of them. THE JUDGES DELIBERATE. The judges were a long time in their investigations. After they retired, the mothers, with their children in their arms, walked into the Floral Hall, where they remained, while the beaven to advance her welfare. He though

Though the "show" was ended, the excitement was not over. Everybody wanted to know the premium babies, and the judges were was to be introduced. With this object in view not ready to report. Some ladies were sure that "this duck of a child," or that "love of and informed him of what he desired—the inless than 12,000 or 15,000 visited the Fair to- a baby," would carry off the silver ware, while troduction of a bill for Nebraska, like what he every parent interested was sure of a prize. The judges, not being able to consult without interruption on the ground, retired to the Anthony House in the city. There they were followed by hundreds anxious to learn the re-

> The session was a long one, but about six tion of that time, he could not introduce such a bill as he (Mr. Atchison) proposed, which made, and the prizes awarded as follows: First prize, a splendid service of silver plate,

Wm. Romner of Vienna, Clark county, aged 10 months. Second prize, a service of silver plate, to the son of Wm. McDowell of Fulton, Hamilton county, Ohio, aged 13 months. Third prize, a plain service of silver, to the daughter of Mr. A. Canon, of Philadelphia.

DISSATISFACTION-VOLUNTEER PRIZE. Great dissatisfaction was expressed at the award of the first prize. It was thought it would be given at once to the daughter of Astonished, probably, at finding themselves. Mr. Howe, of Cincinnati; and it was even pro-

Being barred admission, however, they were | year before them, the managers will be able

should be as bewildered as a bee in a ten acre lot of full blown roses. Please accept my best

mother haunt the sleeping or waking dreams of the awarding committee.

Yours, very truly, Mr. J. Paist. THE DOINGS OF OLDER BABIES

Previous to the Baby Show, there was a con-

test for prizes for the best horsemanship by females. The judges awarded the prizes to the First prize, a magnificent lady's saddle, a bridle, and whip, to Miss Julia Linn. Second prize, a silver bowl, to Miss Rachel Fisher hird prize, a set of silver spoons, to Mrs. Dr.

Parks. Fourth prize, a pair of silver tongs, to

Miss D. Linn, aged 13 years. The prizes wer

awarded this afternoon, in the presence of a

Sheridan was one day very much annoyed by a fellow member of the House of Commons, to describe a political contemporary that wish-"Hear! hear!" was shouted by the troublesome member. Sheridan turned round, and, thanking him for the prompt information, sat down

laid a wager she would descend into a vault in previously hid himself in the vault, and as the noise. Others appeared unwilling to "believe girl seized a soull, cried in a hollow voice: "Leave me my head."

"There it is," said the girl, throwing it down and catching up another.
"Leave me my head!" cried the same voice "Nay, nay," said the heroic lass, "you cannot

in her voice, answered, "I think two of twenty- "stolen the livery" of a great constit

From the New York Tribune.

AGENTS.

could not be broken down. Nevertheless, the bill failed at that session, but was renewed las eventually developed itself into a full-blown

Gen Atchison resides on the western borde of Missouri, and wants to be re-elected by the newly chosen Legislature, if possible. Of course, he is a good deal "around," and was finding a large crowd of Missourians in atcasion by making them a speech, whereof The

"Gen. Atchison mounted an old wagon and to the beautiful country which was now begin organized-and in the course of his remarks entioned how Douglas came to introduce the Nebraska bill with the repeal clause in it Senator A. said that, for himself, he is entirely spectators crowded past them to take a look at the babies. This ended the great Baby he had pledged himself in his public addresses would not annul it; and with this feeling in his heart, he desired to be chairman of the had promised to vote for, and that he would Judge Douglas requested twenty-four hours to consider the matter, and said if, at the expira would at the same time accord with his own sense of right and justice to the South, he noluding a large salver, to the daugher of would resign as chairman of the Territorial Wm. Romner of Vienna, Clark county, aged Committee in Democratic caucus, and exert his affuence to get him (Atchison) appointed. At

> "Gen. Atchison next spoke of those who had apported and those who had opposed the bill the Senate, and remarked that Northern Democrats came up nobly to the work, but that Northern Whigs had proved recreant to the cause of justice and right. Southern men he said, acted as they should have done, with he was sorry to say, two exceptions. [A voice

the expiration of the given time, Senator Doug-

las signified his intention to report such a bill

as had been spoken of.

Senator Atchison's speech.

Douglas's Nebraska bill was not an extracr Restriction superseded by the later Compromise

ar ears, adjuring us to know no "North outh," we are to be dressed by the drill-se geants of party upon a line of sectional lati ion of great constitutional questions for a quarter of a century, and adopted a no who uphold it, and the admiration of the world

contented and degraded people, as England

try to protest against the fraud, and to give notice that we are in no manner responsible for it.—Baltimore Patriot, (Whig.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1854.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We send out our annual circular to voluntary agents this year earlier than usual, in the Senate of the United States. so that our friends may "strike while the iron is hot." Operations were too long delayed last year. We have already sent the circulars to California, Oregon, Washington Territory, blundering statistics of the advocates of Sla-Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan. Will not those to whom they are the elections take place in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan, in the early part of November a fine opportunity will then be presented for renewing and extending our subscription list. Our friends in the other States will receive

scribers may be desirous of beginning with last renew promptly, so as to secure all the chapa flat denial:

A word as to funds. Large sums can be best assertion of the Missouri Democrat, and we sent by draft or certificate of deposit; smaller rely upon the census of 1850 to sustain the sums, in notes on Eastern banks. Where these | position. cannot be had, we would prefer notes of the Iowa, Michigan, Florida, and Wisconsin, which Ohio State Banks, or other Western State from their recent admission into the Union and Banks, to the issues of the Free Banks, which the consequent rush of population there, are would react against the Nebraska outrage. caste which has so long monopolized the powwe cannot sell here, except at a very heavy not proper bases of calculation, we find that in Their submissive conduct in 1850 led them to er and patronage of the Government. It is and erew numbered more than four hundred, discount.

POSTAGE-IMPOSITION.

A friend in Howell, Livingston county, Michigan, sending us some subscribers, remarks: Two of the old subscribers think they can not take it another year, because the postage is so high, for we are still compelled to pay fifty two cents a year.

We have heard a similar complaint from other offices. Why will people submit to a statement is made purporting to be based such imposition? Postmasters extorting such | upon facts, a gross ignorance of the facts is as charges, violate the law and their oath of office. Bring the matter to a test. Take a witness If he refuses to take it, and let you have your exact fraudulent charges with impunity. There | Census, prepared by Mr. De Bow, a pro-slaveis no necessity at all of submitting to such im- ry man, will clearly show: position. We have attended to such cases before; and will attend to them again, if properly

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT .- We are frequently receiving letters of inquiry concerning this paper, and therefore deem it proper to state that we have nothing whatever to do with the National Democrat, and never had, further than to wish it well, and help it along by a friendly notice. We are informed that it has been temporarily suspended.

ME. CHASE AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

The Herald of Freedom (Wilmington, O.) reports that Mr. Harlan, a candidate lately in that district, asserted that "the address of the the United States was ill-timed, and calculated in the new and Western free States with that agitation and fanaticism! eat hurden off the hands of Douglas, who heartily desired that the opposition to his bill should assume a radical or Abolition

"We do not know but that this opinion is a correct one; it might have been, that if Chase and his friends had waited for the Democrats or the Whigs to lead the opposition, it would have been successful. And this was the plan at New Jersey, Pennsylvania. first proposed by Mr. Sumner as the expedient one. But we do not adopt the opinion.

We had supposed the Herald was better informed than to speak so doubtingly on such a point. Free Democrats ought to know and appreciate their own public men. As to par- Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, tisans of the old parties, it is not surprising Georgia. that they should be misled by ignorance or

We happen to know that the movement of Mr. Douglas was not understood at the beginmanifested any special anxiety to oppose it tion of the Atlantic free States in 1860 will be have been accustomed to expect a watchful corresponding slave States, six million seven first press in the country to comprehend fully nia, having no return of their population in the movement of Mr. Douglas, and to expose it 1840, and, for the purposes of a more accurate in all its details and consequences; and the comparison, affix to each State the date of its neither Whig nor Democrat was found to take Pop. in 1840. Pop. in 1850. Total in- Ratio of on consultation with the Free Soil members subscribe it, without violating any party obligation; and the plan at first was, to send it and the attempt failed. Next, it was proposed

that they were officious or over-zealous, or slave States and all the free States, from 1790 that point. do-and it is the quintessence of meanness to and the per cent. increase in each: arraign them now for their promptitude in supplying a criminal lack of service in others son why those who are called Free Soil mem.

tain it. As reasonable men, they will be glad ! ing.

interests of the Cause to which they are com- the fact, which few will regard with compla- jection the public Press in this District—that or Austria. mitted, they will not shrink from it; but they cency, that in six of their States the ratio of it has installed a Slavery Propagandist in the have too much sense and self-respect to permit slave increase for the last decade was greater | chair of the Senate, a Slaveholding Speaker in their free action to be fettered by the timid, than that of free increase, as will be seen by the House, and secured the ascendency on all compromising, or procrastinating counsels of the following table: purblind or self-seeking politicians.

As to Mr. Harlan, he can employ himself to better purpose than in carping at the course of a man, than whom Ohio has never had an abler, wiser, and more faithful representative

SLAVERY AND STATISTICS.

riminal as a willful misrepresentation of them."

Ratio of Increase from 1840 to 1850.

In Missouri - - - - - 77.75

In Kentucky - - - 25.98

the reverse of the statement of the Sentinel.

was afraid to do, we shall now do, and demon-

Atlantic Free States.

Pop. in 1840. Pop. in 1850. Total in- Ratio of

6,761,082 8,626,851 1,863,769 27.5

Atlantic Slave States.

3 875 822 4.591.645 715.823 18:4

The ratio of increase in the free States, i

free States with the corresponding class of

New and Western Free States.

Western Slave States.

Kentucky, 1792; Tennessee, 1796; Louisi-

Pop. in 1840. Pop. in 1850. Total in- Ratio of

Now, should these ratios continue, the popu-

Free States.

Maine, N. Hampshire, Vermont, Massachu-

- 30.33

In Illinois

In Ohio-

In New York -

The Missouri Democrat is right: The inter-We have so often had occasion to expose the ests of St. Louis would be injured by the slave | ilies and dependents, not more than 1,800,000 colonization of Kansas and Nebraeka, as they persons; while the white population which it very that we never see tables of figures in our will be promoted by their free colonization. pro-slavery exchanges without doubting their | Slave Labor not only retards the growth of about twenty millions of souls! correctness. If they do not directly misrep- population, but is an obstacle to the growth of The free People of the free States have resent the facts as they are, they show only cities. The prosperity of St. Louis depends now come to the conclusion that government by o much of them as conveys a false impression. upon the development of the free country of the People is better, more constitutional, more The Missouri Democrat, opposing the introduc- the Mississippi, not upon the back population republican, than government by a class—that tion of Slavery into Kansas Territory, says that of its own State. Were Missouri a free State, the voice of twenty millions should have more slave labor retards population, so that the great as densely peopled, as productive, as energetic, weight than that of less than two millionscity of St. Louis would be essentially injured as Illinois, the growth of her great city would that twenty millions have a deeper interest in tive seamen of good character; but Americans by its establishment in the new Territory west be unparalleled. The wonder is, that there is the destinies of their country than three hunof it. "Facts," it says, "prove that the popu- not courage and intelligence enough in the dred and fifty thousand slaveholders with their week's Era, containing the first chapter of lation of the non-slaveholding States increases | State to throw off the incubus of Slavery, which | dependents can have—that they are quite as | ding treatment. Herbert's Story on Anglo Saxon Serfdom, or with greater rapidity than that of the slave- Mr. Atchison and his nullifying associates have capable of governing as the latter, and quite the Wager of Battle. Our friends whose sub- holding, in the ratio of two to one." The contrived to place in the ascendant, subjecting as much disposed to do justice, maintain the soriptions are about expiring would do well to Washington Sentinel meets this assertion with to proscription all who do not swear by its Constitution, and legislate for the best interests veyance of passengers, it is particularly im-

GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE, OR BY A PE-CULIAR CASTE-WHICH SHALL IT BE?

White in .. ratio. Slave in .. ratio

35.85

35.85

136 26

30.80

North Carolina - 14.05

South Carolina - 5.97

Georgia

Alabama

Arkansas

- 27.93

- 110.16

- 18.13

Slaveholding politicians begin to be troubled at the agitation in the free States. They did obtained the control of the Administration. not believe that the People at the North the decade between 1840 and 1850 the rate of suppose that its forbearance knew no limit. quite likely that our policy would cease to be population has been greatest in the slavehold-The Northern partisans of the Administration sectional, and become national in the true ng State of Missouri, in which the Free Soil Democrat is published. The next most rapidly shared in the delusion; and members of Con- sense of the word—quite likely that no countecreasing State is Illinois, a free State. The gress, after a short sojourn among their con- nance would be given to Slavery-propagandism third and fourth are Mississippi and Louisiana, both of which are slaveholding States. Kenstituents, would report on their return a pre- or propagandists—quite likely that there would vailing sentiment among the People in sup- be a repeal of all extra-constitutional legislatucky has increased more rapidly than New York, and Maryland more rapidly than Ohio. port of the policy of Pierce and Douglas. tion in behalf of Slavery—quite likely that a Nothing could exceed their self-confidence, or devotion to the cause of Freedom would not such a contingency. the Democrat being proved, it is actually dis- the audacity of their slaveholding allies. Ev- be made a disqualification for effice — quite roved by the facts upon which it relies. When erything was now possible to them. They likely that Slavery would be remanded to the could seize Cuba, extend the Law of Slavery to | States in which it exists, to be limited to their the free States, carry out their favorite scheme | jurisdiction, taken care of and disposed of by The Sentinel appeals to the Census, but that of Slavery-propagandism in California, gain their own laws. All this would, we dare say, Census will show that the Democrat is nearly foothold in St. Domingo, and perpetuate indefi- be revolting to the Slave Interest, for when nitely the ascendency of the Slave Power. right, and the Sentinel wrong, in almost every

has ever Power surrendered willingly or grace-What was their surprise and mortification | fully its usurped dominion? But, the People to see all their calculations in danger of being of the free States know, and the Slaveholding baffled-to observe everywhere throughout caste knows, that all this might take places er in Missouri than in Illinois; or, in Kentucky tigated copy of the proceedings, and we will than in New York; or, in Maryland than in the free States indications of a reaction they without trespass upon a single constitutional see whether he can practice law-breaking and Ohio, as the following table, taken from the had supposed impossible—to hear the cry right of the Slaveholding States. No such shouted from East to West, "Indemnity for trespass is meditated. We claim no right to the Past, Security for the Future!" They abolish Slavery in the States, or to interfere wondered, expostulated, protested. Why can- through the Federal Government with the donot you, People of the North, be quiet? was mestic affairs of any of the States; but we do their language. We are not excited-why assert a right, and our fixed purpose to exshould you be? All talk of disunion has ercise it, to redeem the Federal Government deased among us why should you talk of dis- from bondage to the Class Interest of Slavery, union? We are satisfied with the Union- and make it reflect, within its constitutional why will you put it in jeopardy? We wish bounds, the opinion and will of the American to live on fraternal terms with you-why all | People. These figures, copied from Table LXII of this ill blood on your part? Ratio Tables of Increase and Decrease of

Yes, chimed in the tribe of quietists—it was | Caste or Class, in this country, attempting to Population, show that the truth is precisely all wrong—we opposed the measure while there dissolve the Union, in other words, to destroy But the comparison made by the Sentinel is was any hope of defeating it—but what is done the Government, because the People had signia very partial and inconclusive one. If it had cannot be undone. Submission now is the die- fied at the ballot-box their determination to been anxious to spread the whole truth before take of common sense and patriotism. Your take the reins of power into their own hands. its readers, it would have compared, first, the brethren of the South are quiet, and peacegrowth of population in the Atlantic or original ably disposed-why not make up, and be free States, with that in the corresponding class friends? Why foster these sectional discords? Free Soil members of Congress to the people of of slave States; and next, the ratio of increase Let all true national men set their faces against

Their language was-you have broken faith with us, and we will not trust you. You strate the truth of the main position of the you would have peace, be just, and stop your quit being agitators. If fraternity be so de-Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia. lightful in your eyes, abandon your dream of Slavery supremacy. Meantime we shall punish those who have misrepresented us, supply ism, a national Administration, pledged to maintain the Union, "establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and seonre the blessings of liberty to ourselves and

How well they have kept their word, so far, let the elections in New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Iowa, Maine, Vermont, The November elections will speak the same language. The ravings of the Union, the soft | freedom to every slave who effected his landspeeches of the Intelligencer, the sneering dis- ing on British ground." cleasure of the Richmond Whig, are alike asunder-men who have fought one another pitious. Ohio, 1802; Indiana, 1816; Illinois, 1818; on other issues all their lives, forget their preposition and exposure were necessary; but Michigan, 1836; Wisconsin, 1848; Iowa, 1849. judices, and unite in solid phalanx on this new question. The Party now in the ascendant in posed of Whigs, Free-Soilers, and Democrats; and the prospect is, that the impulse which is placing it in the control of every one of these ana, 1812; Mississippi, 1817; Alabama, 1820; Missouri, 1821; Arkansas, 1836; Florida, 1845.

slaveholders of the country to assert their lation of the former class of States would be, rights and assume their just weight in the Genin 1860, seven and a half millions; of the lat- eral Government, that has at last disturbed the We need hardly say that a glance at the Power. Its language is now changed from excomparative ratios of increase in free and slave postulation to menace. It talks with oracular put their own names to it, and lay it before fully authorize the assumption that the ratio of and how it is endangered by this sectional agithe People. So able and so temperate was the increase in the latter will decrease, while that tation at the North. It reminds the free States address, that it was at once copied into the in the former will tend to increase. This will that there is something more precious than the columns of the papers of all parties, not except- result from the driving out of the poor white Union—that the South will bear much, but not ing even what are called Conservative or Na- population of the slave States, and the concen- everything-that there is a point, when resisttration of foreign immigration in the free ance at all hazards and to the last extremity becomes a duty-and that the conduct of the If we examine the relative increase of all the North and West is fast driving the South to

ice, or anxious to manu- to 1850, the position taken by the Missouri | The advocates of Slavery may as well save fecture a "little political capital." They did Democrat is still further confirmed. The fol- their breath. They will find themselves as what was fit and necessary to be done, and lowing table shows the population of the two much mistaken concerning the effect of such what no other class of men in Congress would sections, in 1790 and 1850—the total increase appeals, as they were in relation to the results of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The it.-North American. put themselves in leading strings? Nay, ing section contains a population of 13,527,214, from the South, are members of the slavehold-sionally admitting into its columns articles ad-ing to render efficient service in such a crisis, it is peculiarly fit they should assume a promi- the slaveholding, 9,664,662, or 3,862,552 less ing caste. It is notorious that it determined verse to Slavery, has fallen under the displeas- and whose special duty it was—with a meannent part in the great struggle with the Slave than the free; and, let it be remembered, three the nomination as it now directs the action of ure of certain postmasters in Western Virginia, ness, brutality, and cowardice, almost without Power; for long and thorough study has fa- millions of the population of the Presidential who regularly search the mail, examine into a parallel, availed themselves of their superior felt by the people of the West to any consider-

cious interests. We feel it a duty to the coun- to consult with all well-disposed members, and In connection with this subject, we would agent in St. Domingo, to advance its peculiar same the world over, and no more tolerant of that the lesson may not be lost—that hereafter members of Congress, if not engrossed by profit- The contest is much like the handle of a jug where self-abnegation may tend to secure the call the attention of our Southern friends to interests in that quarter—that it holds in sub-interests of the Cause to which they are com-interests of the Cause to which they are cause to whic TERRIBLE DISASTER-THE LOSS OF THE

ARCTIC.

We publish full accounts of the loss of the the important committees of both Houses—that steamer Arctic, and its precious freight of huit has proscribed and still proscribes from equal man life. Thus far, the number reported as political fellowship, members of either House, saved, is about a hundred. A few more may known to be adverse to its views of policybe picked up, but it is probable that more and that it makes fidelity to its peculiar interthan three hundred human beings were buried ests and pretensions a test of fitness for any office in the gift of the Executive. And yet this With a few exceptions, the officers and crew caste numbers, according to the Census, about behaved shamefully, crowding the life boats,

350,000 slaveholders, or, including their fam-

true to themselves and their country, they will

not rest till they have filled Congress with

faithful representatives of their interests, and

Of course, this will be very offensive to the

Now, we should like to see any particular

" A NEW PROJECT."

President and the American Minister at St.

James will give the movement a cordial support. Besides, this is a golden moment which

man in the Presidential Chair, peace may be made in Europe, and the European Powers be-

transatlantic prejudices against it are quite

infinite trouble everywhere, except in England

demands of America"

and leaving the helpless passengers generally to their fate. The New York Courier and Enclaims an indefeasible right to rule, is only quirer finds some consolation in the fact, that When all hope had fled, and the vessel nearly few of the cowards, judging from their names, are Americans. This is doubtless true. Our but the majority of our sailors are the offscouring of all nations. This is an evil that should be remedied. Better wages, better treatment, and better accommodations, would secure na-

In the selection of crews for these great steamers, whose principal business is the conof all. And their purpose is—we hope they portant, to secure brave, skilful, and trustwill stick to it—to got upon this conclusion. If worthy men. Had there been such a crew on the Arctic, the horrors of the scene would have been greatly mitigated.

It was four hours after the Arctic was struck life boats enough, every life on board might have been saved. But, while the passengers the boats could not accommodate two hundred, and it was the knowledge of this fact, that awakened a panie and a struggle for life, which proved so destructive. And for all the fearful destruction of life resulting from this circumstance, the company is responsible. It was its solemn duty to provide for escape in

The steamer was running at the rate of thirteen or fourteen knots an hour, forty miles Probably there was not a soul aboard, that one young men-a most laudable purpose-for the speed of the noble steamer-but what soul, the chief actors in American history, dependafter the shock, would not have given worlds, ing chiefly upon tradition or party dogmas had the captain consulted safety rather than

tween the ocean steamers. It is criminal and but fragmentary, and refer to scenes and events murderous. The collisions that have hitherto that cannot be understood by mere glimpses happened have excited little attention. A of them. upon the sympathies of the Public-and, bea short passage across the Atlantic? Now title runs-"A Book for the Services of Song as Whig triumphs! and then a steamer has been beached, but no in the House of the Lord, containing tunes, life lost. Now and then we hear of hair- chants, and anthems, both for the church and breadth escapes in the fog, from rocks or colli- the congregation; to which is prefixed a Sing- thiumph of the Independent American ticket | crats, 13; Election Democrats, 13. sions, but the danger and the cause of the dan- ing School, a Manual for classes of vocal mu- in Ohio, by fifty or sixty thousand majority; The old members of Congress are left ger are alike forgotten in the joy of escape. sic, with exercises, rounds, and part songs for At last, one of the finest steamers on the ocean, choir practice. Also, Musical Notation in a a Know Nothing triumph. There was no ed. The Nebraska Question did not enter in running at full speed, and recklessly, in a dense | Nutshell: a brief course for singing schools, | such ticket in the field. The candidates elect- | the canvass, and it is difficult to understand fog. as she has often done before, and as other intended for skilful teachers and apt pupils." eamers do, is struck, and meets the dreadful fate to which every such vessel is liable every moment, running with the same recklessness. Northern prints are making rather too much | Where lies the blame? Not with the captain, of a demand, lately set up in the Charleston not with his employers chiefly, but with the ain for the extradition of fugitive slaves. The to a boat which would be more anxious to

"Chivalry" is sometimes as silly as it is fanat- make a safe than a quick passage. ical. It ought to know that the British Gov- Of the conduct of Capt. Luce, it is difficult ernment would as soon think of re-establishing to form a proper judgment. The accounts fugitive slaves. Those who are well read in courageously-and his declaration, "the fate the Federal Government has not been remiss deserted by nearly all his officers, he seemed in relation to this "new project," as it is call- to have no command at all of the men; nor ed. In 1827, a treaty was negotiated with can we understand exactly the feeling that in-Moxico for the rendition of fugitive slaves, but duced him to keep his son to perish by his

the Government of that country promptly re- side. fused to ratify it. About the same time, Mr. | There is another matter on which light is Clay brought the subject to the notice of the needed. It is stated that after the collision the British Government, dwelling upon the losses | Arctic took two or three turns round the other sustained by the South from the escape of fugi- steamer, for the purpose of aiding her. Four tives to Canada; and proposing a treaty for hours then elapsed before she sunk. Where, the mutual surrender of all persons held to all this while, was the French steamer? As service or labor, under the laws of either par- she has arrived safely, we now know that she ty, escaping into the territories of either. This was not seriously injured. She was in a conwas when the British West Indies were slave- dition to help the Arctic. One of her boats, it holding. The prompt answer of the British is said was sent off, but was run down. Was Minister was, "It was utterly impossible for this all she had? She picked up, subsequently, them to agree to a stipulation for the surren- a few of the passengers of the Arctic; but the der of fugitive slaves." Mr. Barbour again sub- question recurs, where was she during the four mitted the proposition, but he was at once in- hours when the Arctic was sinking?

formed, that "the law of Parliament gave Since the foregoing was written, the Cambria has arrived, having picked up the The Columbia (S. C.) Times seems to think brave Captain Luce. His account, published the time for urging such a demand, very pro- in another column, shows that he retained his son by his side that he might save him, and The time is propitious for the acquisition of that the reason he could not command his men all disputed rights from European Powers. was, because they nearly all took to the boats ers,' is one of the most thorough, elaborate, They cannot afford to break just now with the | and ran off. United States. Let our public men move in

the matter, and we question not but that the THE CONDUCT OF THE CREW OF THE ARCTIC. the conduct of the officers and crew. Of the may never return. Before we get another sound one hundred and eight persons thus far known to be saved, we can only count nineteen nassengers. In contrast with the rush made come less inclined to look with favor upon the the boats by the crew, stands the conduct of the passengers. Mr. Dorian, the third mate, tells as that he never saw men more coolly courageous than these same passengers; and admirable. We should like to see the "sound he adds, that their quiet resignation and impliman in the Presidential Chair," through the cit confidence in the captain and officers of the ship were such as it is impossible to surpass. "cordial" Buchanan, inviting the British Gov-Mr. Burns also says, in his statement, that after the collision, and up to the last moment, planters of the South! True, those gentlemen the majority of the passengers were working may deem the occupation quite respectable, at the pumps, firing signal guns, and launch quietly borne for eighteen years, the comp but they would be taught, we presume, that ing spars, etc., to form a raft by direction of mise law of 1833 having effected no reduction of the company to the respectable, at the pumps, firing signal guns, and launch quietly borne for eighteen years, the comp and the passengers to take care of themselves. enough on board to save all, with proper exer-

Government of the new Republic undertook to sure in the conduct of the crew. They hired sooner has the press made use of its freedom to their services, it says, but not their lives—and scanty fires, while the mountains of Penssyl- as members of the next Congress. In the discomment upon political matters, than the Govit could not be expected that they would saori- vania were full of coal, and all that was needernment has sent a message to the Legislature. fice themselves, that the passengers might estable to secure a supply of cheap coal on our and Boyce, there was no opposition to their rewharves, from foreign countries, was the simple election. Mr. McQueen was opposed by J. D. demanding that restrictions be imposed upon cape. It is in vain to apologize for their das-The North American is forgetful. How much | tardly conduct. Officers, carpenters, and men, Population in 1790, 1,968,455; in 1850, a straw for their threats. They do not intend freedom of the press is there in one half of this deserted their posts when their services were were desirous to retain. And here let us say, that we can see no rea- 13,527,214; total increase, 11,558,789; per cent. to dissolve the Union, nor will they permit it to Republic? How long could such a paper as most needed. It was their duty to stand by be dissolved; but they do intend to make them- the New York Tribune or Post stand in Rich- their captain and obey orders to the last. Had time since against this coal duty will not be selves felt in the Federal Government in pro- mond, Virginia? How many such Anti-Sla- they done so, the raft might have been proper- relaxed. There is little abatement in the price Population in 1790, 1,961,272; in 1850, portion to their constitutional weight. The very appeals as the North American put forth ly constructed, provisioned, and leaded, and of the article—in fact, the 9,664,662; total increase, 7,703,390; per cent. white population of the free States is twice as before the election, would it venture upon, were the life boats manned and filled to their utmost believe that the duty will be removed. Let G. Thomas, their candidate for Mayor, fell great as that of the slave States—seven or eight its editors at the head of a press in Charleston? capacity, so that all might have had equal memorials for its abolition be got up every. Both sections, it will be observed, start with times larger than the slaveholding caste which By the way, a new illustration of the liberty chances of escape. They did not do so-but, where. Congress, having just received an imin experience, in respectability, they will, to populations about equal—the free States hav- rules not only the slave States, but wields the of the press in the South has just fallen under while the passengers coolly and resolutely were pressive lesson on Popular Sovereignty, may be erally, say the least, suffer nothing by comparison ing the advantage of only seven thousand; but power of the Federal Government. Nearly all our notice. The Religious Telescope, devoted working for the lives of all, under the orders of inclined to show a little deference to the dewith the best members. Why should they after a race of sixty years, the non-slavehold. the Representatives and Senators in Congress chiefly to denominational interests, but occa- the captain, they, best qualified by their train- mands of the People.

stead of the offscouring of the earth. HEROISM.

The brave Dorian, the third officer of the Arctic, gives an interesting account of the dis-

ing the crews of their vessels. What our ma-

rine wants is, respectable native seamen, in-

"One incident particularly attracted his at tention, and that was the fidelity exhibited by a young gentleman named Holland, of Washington, who was on board the Arctic for the had been anticipating a political revolution in the base in a few days. The last was the later was t purpose of gaining instruction in engineering. He had been deputed by the captain to fire the signal gun, (when all others had fled,) and nid the melancholy wail he pursued his duty. level with the sea. Holland was seen busy at his gun. His last shot boomed out as the Arotic sank, and he went down with her-perse vering in the strict performance of his duty." Noble youth! His efforts were unavailing,

LITERARY NOTICES

avenue, Washington, D. C.

reminiscences of authors, players, and other tion is also announced. ersonages, with whom an actor is apt to be The North American, in an editorial on the brought into contact in the course of his va- results of the election, has much to say of the before she went down, so that had there been ried experience. It must be admitted, how- influence of the struggle between nationality ever, that it is not the highest form of litera- and foreignism, but nothing of the bearings of daily of Chicago, has espoused the election ture, although it may be turned to good ac- the Anti-Slavery and Temperance Questions. Woodworth, (Republican,) to Congress, fro

> PARTY LEADERS: Sketches of Thomas Jefferson. Alexander Hamilton, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, John Randolph of Roanoke. By J. G. Baldwin. New York: D. Appleton & Co. For sale by R. Farnham, Pa. avenue, Washington, D. C.

One of a class of books termed "readable." The subjects are interesting to every American. We all like to discuss them, and hear them discussed. Mr. Baldwin writes with enthusiasm, in a style at times rather florid; but he sketches character with force, and with an evident purpose to do justice. His special purpose was to make the volume attractive to noment before the disaster did not rejoice at | few of them have any proper appreciation of for their judgments of them. The sketches before us will probably stimulate the reader

Mason & Brothers.

We are indebted to the politeness of the

Boston: Crosby, Nichols, & Co. For sale by F. Taylor, Pa. avenue, Washington, D. C.

The prejudiced critics of Mrs. Stowe will be surprised to see a very favorable and libmost in welcoming her to England, respected her patriotism, and were full of expressions of admiration for her country.

Another article does justice to the policy at last embodied in the Reciprocity Treaty, and does not overlook the deservings of one who, ure, than any other single man. Nav. we the laborious researches, the unintermitted mportunities, and the tact, of Israel D. Andrews, the treaty would yet remain to be nego-"It would be unjust," says the Reviewer.

than any or all other men, to bring about the are eighty-eight counties in the State, and we sul of the United States for Canada and New Brunswick, has been for years employed as a The above returns are not official, but they are confidential agent by the State Department, nearly right. the British North American Colonies, and | meet at the respective county seats on Friday, upon the Trade of the Great Lakes and Rivand instructive works, ever published by our Government."

There are other articles of interest in the Review which we have not room to notice.

COAL AND SUGAR.

The New York Evening Post says: "When we look at the history of the tribute nines, we shall be amazed at the good nature and endurance of the American people. In 1824 when the anthracite from Pennsylvania was beginning to take the place of the bitumicents on the heaped bushel was laid, for the benefit of the capitalists of whom we speak, on all coal imported from abroad. This was quietly borne for eighteen years, the comprothe captain, while the crew took advantage of of this duty previous to the year 1842. In 1842 the opportunity to seize the boats and escape, a still heavier duty was imposed—that of \$1.75 leaving the captain without experienced hands, a ton. In 1846, when the mitigated tariff was adopted, the proprietors of the coal mines had It should be remembered that there were boats the address to secure the advantage of a very high rate of duty; the specific impost, it is tru alone knew how to construct .- North Ameri- the value of the coal was substituted. For eight years we have submitted to pay that tribute without any expression of popular discontent repeal of a clause in our revenue laws, which | Wilson, and Mr. Brooks by A. C. Garlington. only a handful of persons in the United States

The St Louis Democrat in relation to this

"The repeal of the coal duties will not be

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The results of the elections in Pennsylvania. these States. The Administration Party is, in fact, annihilated.

In Pennsylvania, the Anti-Administration

fuel, and take cheap sugar for the West."

called Democrats elect, four are Anti-Nebras. | time, have coalesced, and agreed to support ka. Eleven members from that State voted James Bishop, (Anti-Nebraska Democrat.) as for the bill. The repuke administered is crush. the candidate for Congress against Dr. Lilly. but his example of courage and self-sacrifice ing. The Anti-Nebraska candidate for Goy- (Administration,) renominated. will stimulate many a young heart to deeds of ernor, Mr. Pollock, is elected by a majority estimated at from thirty to forty thousand. Mr. Bigler's non-committalism availed him nothing. The Know Nothings probably in-Personal Recollections of the Stage. By creased his majority somewhat; but they could William B. Wood. Philadelphia: Henry Carey not have prevented his election, supported as Baird. For sale by R. Farnham, Pennsylvania he was by the real Anti-Nebraska sentiment of the State. How they stand on the Slavery To the lovers of the stage this book will Question, may be inferred from the fact that prove quite attractive, being written in an they concentrated on Mott, the Administration casy, off-hand style, and full of anecdotes and candidate for Canal Commissioner, whose elec-

Before the election, its principal appeals rela- the second district. We see the announce ted to these issues, and on them Mr. Pollock | ment in one of our exchanges, that Judge took his stand, and appealed for support to the Douglas was to be mot at Springfield, Ill., on the Anti-Slavery and Temperance citizens of the Nebraska question, by Judge Breese, Col. Mc

istration forces is complete—not a single Ne- rious for their Pro-Slavery votes and speeches bracka candidate in either, so far as the re- Their position now shows which way the wine turns have come in, having been elected to is blowing. Congress. Olds, Disney, and others of the tribe, have leave to stay at home and study the marvellous workings of popular sovereignty, Governor) is announced to address the People which has annihilated, in the twinkling of an at various points in Western Michigan. N eye, an Administration majority of 40,000, and one can expose the sophistries and inconsisten given a majority against it, of 70,000!

The National Intelligencer, with serene self- bester than Mr. Bingham. assurance, puts down all the Congressmen elect in Ohio as Whigs-such men, for exam- who veted in favor of the Fugitive Slave Lav ple, as Timothy Day, Edward Wade, Joshua in Congress, declines a Nebraska nominatio R. Giddings, Mr. Niehols, &c.! Our venerable for the Legislature in Wayne county. In de-We have had enough of this racing be- to further examination; for, after all, they are neighbor has not yet heard, we presume, of the olining, he takes occasion to pronounce against fusion movements in the West, by which a all new tests of Democracy. He has ha Republican Party has been substituted for the enough of them. This declaration of Buel Whig, Democratic, and Independent Demo- a cruel thing, and has greatly mortified th thooner has now and then been run down, THE HALLELUJAH. By Lowell Mason. New York: cratic Parties. There are but two Parties in Pierce office-holders .- N. Y. Tribune. Ohio and Indiana-a Slavery Party and a Republican Party. It is the victories of the latter publishers for a copy of this singing book. Its which our intelligent cotemporary is recording stand—

A wiseacre, through the telegraphic wires, announces in several papers the complete ed were nominated by an Anti-Nebraska Con- what question of principle did. All the favention, as Republican candidates, and elected | tions are selfish and unprincipled, so far as w as such-and the majority for this ticket is can see - and the only consolation is, th nearer ninety than sixty thousand.

OHIO ELECTION. The Cincinnati Gazette of Friday contains a ly high time for the good people of Californi

1	majorines are an on one side. Here are the				
ì	reports from forty-two counties:				
g	Hamilton county 7,174		Warren county	2,00	
ı	Butler	800	Clermont	2,00	
ı	Preble	1,500	Ross	1,30	
ŝ	Montgomery	1,500	Muskingum	1,00	
3	Franklin	1,300	Clark	1,50	
ŝ	Pickaway	400	Champaign	1.60	
	Licking	1,000	Miami	1,200	
ă	Portage	900	Darke	500	
	Tuscarawas	1,000	Sciota	800	
	Huron	1,500	Logan	2,30	
	Stark	1,300	Erie	50	
	Cuyahoga	2,500	Seneca	1,20	
	Lucas	1,000	Fairfield	1,00	
	Morrow	500	Shelby	85	
	Knox	400	Union	80	
	Columbiana	1,600	Logan	1,20	
	Lorain	1,200	Coshocton	32	
	Medina	1,100	Madison	92	
	Wayne	200	Athens	70	
	Starke	1,400	Perry	80	
	There was bear !!	4 200	William to make	- 10	

In the above forty-two counties, (the Gazette ays.) the Anti-Nebraska majority is 54,144. o far, we have not heard of a county which was elected by ninety thousand majority. We have carried every Congressional district, and t looks as if we had carried every county.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. The Return Judges of the various counties to prepare the aggregate returns. The Phila-delphia American says that Mr. Pollock's maority for Governor seems likely to reach thirty thousand. But three Nebraska men are known to be elected to Congress from the State, all the rost being opposed to that meas-

VERMONT SENATORS ELECTED The Legislature of Vermont assembled on

Thursday, and organized without difficulty There is a large Anti-Nebraska majority in both branches. Two United States Senators were to be elected—one for the remainder of cant, first by the death of Mr. Upham, and next by the failure of the Legislature last year to elect a successor to Mr. Phelps, whom the Governor appointed temporarily, and the othlection on Saturday, and elected for the short term the Hon. Lawrence Brainard, of St. Albans, and for the long term the Hon. Jacob Congress from Vermont, and more recently Postmaster General during Gen. Taylor's administration.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL RIRC-We learn from South Carolina that John

McQueen, William Aiken, Lawrence M. Keitt, Preston S. Brooks, James L. Orr, and William W. Boyce, the present Representatives in Congrees from that State, have been all re-elected tricts represented by Mesers. Aiken, Keitt, Orr,

The Intelligencer of the 11th inst. says:

"The municipal election yesterday, in the supported, as we presume, by the Whige gen Mr. Hinks received the vote of the 'Know Nothings.' Two years ago, the Democratic candidate was elected by a majority of the Democrats elected only ten out of the thirty members of which they are composed." A correspondent, writing to us from Balti-

more a day before the election, gives his version

The great tribulation of the unslaughter Agreed. Let the People unite against both. remnant of the (psuedo) Democracy is, the Give us cheap coal and cheap sugar. A few don't see which side of the jug the handle such experiments in free trade will mightily contains the principles and men of the last auaid in bringing about other important changes. | tumn's Maine Law campaign, and the Free Soilers of the city. These are the elements of our future operations for God and Freedom Some of us have been looking for this state of things for eighteen years! Thank God, it ha ome! May Heaven speed the cause of univer here in a few days, most certainly.

In the third district, New Jersey, two Con-Party has elected eighteen of the twenty-five ventions, Whig and Democratic, opposed to

members of Congress, and of the seven so- the Nebraska bill, and sitting at the same ILLINOIS.

> Nominations for Congress have now been completed, and also for State Treasurer. State Treasurer .- John E. McClure, (Repul

For Congress-1st district-Elihu B. Wash ourne, William M. Jackson. 2d. Jas. H. Woodworth, John B. Turne 3d. Jesse E. Norton, John N. Drake. 4th. James Knox, William McMurtry.

5th, Archibald Williams, Wm. A. Richard 6th. Richard Yates, Thomas L. Harris.

7th. W. B. Archer, James C. Allen. The Staats Zeitung, the German Democratic

In Ohio and Indiana, the rout of the Admin- when in Congress some years ago, were note

cies of Gen. Cass and his school of politicians

The Hon. Alexander W. Buel, of Detroit

CALIFORNIA. The next Legislature, it is thought, wi

Assembly-Whigs, 34; Anti-Election Demo crats, 34; Election Democrats, 11.

probability that they are so balanced, the neither can do anything of moment. It is rea

North Amer. sample of the returns from that State. The to take the management of affairs into the own hands, and give their demagogues leav Hon, S. P. Chase, United States Senator fro thic is about to take the stump in behalf

the people with reference to the great issues the day. Mr. C. boldly meets the Nebrash question, and fearlessly opposes the Dougle iquity and the kindred aggressions upon fre

dom, proposed by the slave power. The metropolitan district of Ohio rende per verdict on Mr. Nebraska Chairman Ol

COLUMBUS, O. Oct. 13, 1854

Galloway's majority in the 12th district (icial) is three thousand three hundred and si

MASSACHUSETTS. The Hon. Thomas D. Eliot, the Fusie andidate for Congress in the 1st district, h

ominations are reported to have been made Vhiting; 8th, Chauncey L Knapp; 9th, H publican says: "The Know-Nothings first no inated Sidney L. Clark, of Northampton, he peremptorily declined, and then they sale ed somebody else. Charles Stearns of Spri

field, Charles P. Huntington of Northampt and Jonathan R. Childs of Chicopse, w prominent candidates." The Legislative candidates of the different

CATFISH, CLARION Co., PA., Oct. 13, 1854 To the Editor of the National Era:

Pennsylvania at this time is, I assure ional district has added no little to the amor Probably no district in the free States : have been so safely counted on for a Proold district; and J. Barolay, Esq., of Br ville. Jefferson county, was his successor. a few weeks since an old lumberman ac tises in the county paper of Clarion, and through the district, that he will run on Anti-Slav grounds, and says it so, too, that a child

to show in our Court House how far Government had deviated from the old war but was gagged by the so-called Democra Anti-Nebraska men are also elected to Assembly; in fact, the old parties are shive and torn by some invisible agency. Ki believe people; but here, in this district condidates as I have understood were of t society. Yours, &c., AN INQUIRY ANSWERED.

MR. EDITOR: I wish to inquire of

at the last session of Congress. It is said been honored with an election. Besides being men say that there is such a law, and

to settlers in New Mexico. There is no Ho

miliarized them with its necessities and tactics, servile one. If we compare the free people of chair—that it has sent a Minister to Spain, to the character of papers sent to subscribers, dexterity to seize the life-boats, run off with this movement, and act upon the hint, for the as follows: and their party relations, instead of embar- both sections, the population of the slavehold- further its designs upon Cuba—that it has faith- burn the Telescope when they lay their hands them, and leave hundreds of men, women, and purpose of gotting rid of the duties on sugars and other necessaries of life, with which the rassing their Anti-Slavory action, aid and sus- ing is not quite half that of the non-slavehold- ful representatives and advocates at the prin- upon it, and threaten its subscribers with the children, to their fate. Our municipal election comes off to-morrow, stead law for Kansas and Nebraska. cipal Courts in Europe—that it has a special heaviest penalties of the law! Despotism is the We hope, as we have said in another place, Western people are burdened. Our Western and we are in the midst of animating scenes.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE EBA. FROM CHINA. CANTON, CHINA, July 19, 1854.

the writer as a man of high character.

oxen. There is no timber land for cultivation-

every foot is required to support the demand for

Already the poor settlers from the free States.

For men of means it is a very desirable agri-

cultural country-well adapted to grains, pe-

culiarly fitted for the culture of hemp, for the

those portions where timber is most abundant

and break prairie, the prairie affords incalcu-

stumps can be removed from timbered land.

mselves, we will secure it for the South.

Delawares, Iowas, and other Indians, by which

as surveyed, say in some twelve months or more.

pre-emption, get it for \$1.25 per acre. At pub

In answer to your third, I will state that

In reply to your questions touching the soil of

this country and that of Kansas, I will state

that our county, Platte, is generally deemed

to possess the best soil in our State, and indeed

els of wheat to the acre. It is finely supplied

with water, an abundance of springs; generally limestone water; and nearly all our coun-

ty is heavily timbered. Kansas, in the fertil-

of it good for the grains, and peculiarly adapt-

south to nearly the south line of the State.

claim recognised by his neighbors.

fuel and timber.

PLATTE Co., Mo., Sept. 9, 1854.

To the Editor of the National Era: who have been aiming at the overthrow of the present dynasty. At this time, however, it is one of the seats of war. Within a few weeks, numerous villages have been attacked by bands of robbers, who collected together at various points. Becoming more numerous and for the sake of convenience, I will somewhat bolder, larger towns fell a prey to them. A week since, they captured Fat-shan, a large city, twelve miles up the river from Canton.

You are doubtless advised of the efforts of The Government sent a large force to recover the Abolitionists to induce such an emigratio the city, but have not succeeded yet. The near of those opposed to Slavery, as shall exclude it approach of the insurgents to this city caused from the Territory. These efforts, with the great alarm; multitudes fled in every direction usual emigration from the non-slaveholding tion; valuable property was sent to places of States, will necessarily throw into the Territo safety; foreign merchants shipped their treas-ure to Macao and Hong Kong, and made pro-Should they even succeed in becoming the mavision for self-defence, if an emergency should jority, I am yet fully convinced that Kansas unfortunate steamer Arctic, together with sevarise. Within a day or two, a number of vil- will be a slave State-Slavery does now exist eral of her passengers and crew, by the ship lages north of the city have been in a state of there, in fact. The number of slaves is daily nsurrection, and the defeat, yesterday, of increasing. Of those who go from this State, roops sent out to disperse them, has caused an a large number will be either slaveholders, or were picked up at sea, upon rafts and fragroops sent out to disperse them, has caused an a large number will be either slaveholders, or ments of the ship, on the second day after the The action occurred within three or four miles of the city, and three mandarins, with three or not the less influence their friends and neight disaster. Their names are:

J. C. Luce, late captain of the Arctic; Geo. of the city, and three mandarins, with three or | not the less influence their friends and neighfour hundred imperial soldiers, are said to bors, who may even in their feelings be inave been killed. A larger force under the clined against Slavery, to oppose its exclusion Mantchow General has been able to keep the for their sake. At present, the portion of the rebels at bay, and protect the city for the pres- Territory open for settlement is mainly in the

The activity of the Provincial Government is attested by the fact that not less than 1,000 | ble for small farms and men of limited means. | 80h, men have been executed in this city within a The parts uncerupied are prairies remote from month. This wholesale murder seems but to increase the spirit of rebellion, and new evidences of dissatisfaction are being developed period, the character of the population, the every day. The time is manifestly near, when this part of China will pass into the hands of litical canvasses, their position in the Territoother rulers, or be left in a state of anarchy: this city will be attended only with the slaugh- there are two causes which will, unless those the iron steamer under the starboard bow, and ter of some of the mandarins and Tartars, and favorable to Slavery should foolishly fear to passing astern, grazing and tearing the guards that shops will soon be reopened and business settle in Kansas, and thus voluntarily give up

A British man-of-war and two American steamers are at anchor in the river; so that foreign residents entertain but little fear for ritory—it needs no act of any legislation to estheir own safety, although any disturbances tablish it. It requires an act of competent aumay be attended with loss of property.
Two days since, Capt. Rodgers, Mr. Spooner,

(acting American Consul.) and Rev. Mr. Bon- This is deemed by the best lawyers a matter of The engineers were immediately instructed ny, with twenty-five soldiers, went up to Fat- certainty. It cannot be excluded until the peo- to put on the steam pumps, and the four deck things there. A short distance below the city, a State Government. By that time the true orew. The ship was at once headed for land, a rebel on shore fired at one of the boats, the value of the Territory will be appreciated. It ball passing near Mr. Spooner's face. The is, without doubt, the best fitted for poor settlers stop the leak by getting sails over the bows. soldiers immediately shot down the rebel, and they were not attacked again.

the title of Comforter, or Holy Spirit, using the hauled generally a great distance. This recharacters which stand in the New Testament for Holy Ghost. The printing of the Bible was still continued, but the deep-seated corruptions in the masses of the people. The "Susquehanna" proceeded to Wu-hu, seventy miles above Nanking, through a splendid country, densely populated, but not yet recovered from the raywho had taken their families, are returning. ages of civil strife. No doubt can be entertained that the Yang-tz-kiang is a magnificent river for steam navigation.

The rebel armies in the north seem to have made no very great conquests during the pres-

Yours, truly, P. S. Fighting continues at the north gate of the city. Many of the street gates are closed

ALBANY MANUAL LABOR UNIVERSITY,

eavement, the Institution and the cause of ithful friend, the poor a kind benefactor, and to make any sacrifice for the good of his country, his last days were spent most laboriously in establishing the principles of Liberty for his noble State. His memory is enshriped in the

On motion of Mr. Bingham, Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his bereaved companion and children, with the assurance of our warmest sympathies; and that copies be sent to the Columian, Free Presbyterian, Christian Statesman and National Era, for publication.

CURTIS Howe, Chairman. J. Q. MITCHELL, Secretaries. C. A. YANCEY,

THE NEW CUBAN EXPEDITION.

Confidential agents of the Cuban expedition ow fitting out under the command of Gen itman, have recently been in Washington vorable to the scheme, and will tolerate its extion. Repeated private interviews were had with the President and Secretaries, the result of which was not encouraging to the ng and undecided; but Secretary Marcy declared himself inflexibly hostile to the whole undertaking, and the majority of the Cabinet are with him. Jeff. Davis, whose natural proclivities are of the filibuster order, rescheme from his personal hostility to Quitman; and only Caleb Cushing, among all the members of the Cabinet, was found to give it a hearty and enthusiastic approval. Consequently, the expeditionists find themselves himlered by the antagonism of the Government and their arder is considerably damped. They have also received bad news from Cuba, where

ther convenient points on the Gulf of Mexico; | yields from 1,000 to 1,300 pounds per acre, | myself. amers were to be employed for the place of rendezvous. A large sum of money has been subscribed, and partly paid, for e purposes of this expedition. George Law the heaviest stockholders, but other w York merchants, the publication of whose ames as filibusters would excite astonishment, shom Senator Slidell, of Louisiana, might be hat consequently the sugar lands of Louisiana | see in any old State. and Texas must greatly increase in value. If!

Slave labor is worth, at this time, more with us than in almost any part of the Union. Negro men hire readily at from \$150 to \$200 However, Gen. Quitman Men sell at from \$1,200 to \$1,500; wois all alive with confidence that he will immormen, from \$800 to \$1,100. Our country is talize himself as the conqueror of Cuba. as healthy as any fertile land can be; Kansas Correspondence of N. Y. Tribune. will probably be even healthier; negroes par- rescued by her. Died in this city, William Darby, Esq., in | ticularly enjoy almost an exemption from dis-

e 80th year of his age. Mr Darby was a ease oved with his parents to Ohio, when the construction through our State; one a short ess inhabited only by fierce and savage In- St. Joseph, in the adjoining county, and which, and aided by his love of physical and New York—the other from St. Louis to Kanecially of geographical science, he was bet- sas, a town opposite the southeast corner of our and he proceeded to cruise around in search of ed with the geography and early county. The two will immediately be conof the Great West, than any man we nected by a road through our county.

seat, and is the most devoted Southern man in grough all the world and through all record- the Union. We give him the credit of the history. The acquirements engrafted on a repeal of the Missouri Compromise, he having another piece of the wreck, on which were five ind of remarkable vigor and power of analy-taken that stand almost alone. His whole in fluence is, of course, in favor of slavery in ers rescued. None others could be found. statician, of whom we have Kansas.

You will perceive that I have answered vor knowledge. Nor was he less rethe wisdom which he drew from latter questions without reference to their order. ect for his virtues and of admiration for the wors of his enlightened understanding. high, from \$15 to \$50 per acre, but of course it

as improved, we suppose the lands near the river will bring prices nearly or quite equal to We have given several letters from nonslaveholding immigrants to Kansas. Let us the lands on this side. Lands remote from the ing in and through the Arctic, which rendered see what slaveholding ones have to say. We river will, as in this State, rate for much less, the attempt to draw a sail around the bow of Until very recently, the Province of Kwangtung has been undisturbed by the insurgents

Copy the following letter from the tri-weekly
tung has been undisturbed by the insurgents

Examiner of Georgia, whose editor speaks of and candid—I have not written a word that I and candid—I have not written a word that I to leave for New York on Saturday evening. do not honestly believe. I have not attempted by false coloring to mislead my friends, but have stated the truth, that they may know that Kan-DEAR BRO.: In answer to your inquiries relsas is peculiarly fitted for slave labor-was inative to Kansas, Nebraska, and this country, tended for a slave State, and will be so unless the South sleeps on its rights, and neglects its duty. Your affectionate brother, ED. M. DOBSON.

KANSAS FROM A SOUTHERN POINT OF VIEW. can generally command those prices. So soon fluke of the anchor, about two feet below the

RESCUE OF CAPT. LUCE, AND HIS ACCOUNT OF THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER ARCTIC.

ing intelligence has been received of the rescue of Capt. Luce, the noble commander of the Cambria, which arrived at Quebec on Friday

F. Allen, of New York; Jas. Smith, of Mississippi; and Frederick May, all passengers or the Arctic; and J. A. Govet Francois, of the Vesta. Also, the following firemen, belonging ession of those favorable to Slavery-they to the Arctic: Patrick Noran, Alex. Grant, Michael Russell, John Riley, and John Pattercover the larger portion of the Territory suita-

Capt. Luce has forwarded to Mr. Collins, by telegraph, from Queber, a statement of the incidents of the wreek, and of his own sufferings and rescue, of which the following is the

At the time of the unfortunate collision ? ther rulers, or be left in a state of anarchy.

ry, would give those favorable to Slavery a delight of the position of the left is supposed by some that the capture of oided advantage. In addition to all which, that shops will soon be recopened and business settle in Kansas, and thus voluntarily give up to the strange vestorities on the Territory, finally, certainly determine the set seemed to be literally out or crushed off may bring forth."

A British man-of-war and two American sink in ten minutes, and taking a glance at As a matter of law, Slavery exists in the Ter. our own ship, and believing that we were comand the first officer and six men left with a thority to prohibit it. The Territorial Legisla. boat to board the stranger, and ascertain the ture is not competent to abolish or exclude it. extent of her damage.

shan, in small boats, to learn the condition of ple of the Territory form their Constitution for pumps were worked by the passengers and

they were not attacked again.

The visit of the "Susquehanna" to Nanking has confirmed previous reports, and developed more fully the religious character of the rebellion. One of the leaders has assumed the rebellion. One of the leaders has assumed built. Fencing must be of plank, or the rails sconer, however, had an attempt been made to quires the fields to be large, or the expense is into the boats in spite of all opposition. See- tained in that letter, nor anything else touchproportionately too great. To break prairie ing this state of things, I ordered the boats ing Slavery. In this particular, therefore, the requires a team of not less than six voke of astern to be kept in readiness until order could transcript in the Letter-Book, from which I astern to be kept in readiness until order could requires a team of not less than six voke of be restored, when, to my dismay, I saw them cut the rope in the bow, and soon disappear

astern in the fog.

Another boat was broken down by persons the starboard guard-boat ready. I had placed raising of stock. To a man with capital, it is the second officer in charge, when the same far easier to make a farm on prairie than in scene was enacted as with the first boat. I ent summer. Preparations, however, have the timber. It is finely watered, and with a then gave orders to the second officer to let go been made for vigorous efforts which may be great abundance of fine building stone. Nein operation at this time.

The timber. It is niely watered, and with a great abundance of fine building stone. Nein operation at this time.

The timber is niely watered, and with a great abundance of fine building stone. Nein operation at this time.

The timber is niely watered, and with a great abundance of fine building stone. Nein operation at this time.

The timber is niely watered, and with a great abundance of fine building stone. Nein operation at this time. rich—for those who can command money and as soon as the fires were out and the engine to explain, especially as the copies were taken

labor. The poor man, who has neither, but relies on his own single arm, is a fool to go there.

It is next to impossible to procure white laborers in the West: the only labor which can

praise for their coolness and energy, did all in it is all needed for the prairies; not an acre their power until the latest moment before the houses, and can command the labor to fence down pulled away with about eighteen persons. year; there are neither stumps nor grubs; all fresh, ready for the plough. The sod just broken will yield a heavy crop of stock corn nearly sufficient to pay the expense of its cul. | the ears on board the steamer to prevent those tivation. The late breaking will yield a crop of wheat equal to the best old land. Though to work, still hoping to be able to get the womit requires capital to make it, a prairie farm en and children on board his boat at last. Will pay for itself ten times over before the They had made considerable progress in colwill pay for itself ten times over before the lecting spars, when the alarm was given that Many emigrants are going to Kansas from the ship was sinking, and the boat was shoved Kentucky and other slave States; Missouri off without oars or anything to hold themselves will leave no stone unturned, even to the, at In an instant after, at about a quarter past least temporary, emigration of half her population, to save it from Abolitionists; and, if the People of the other slave States do justice on the surface, after a brief struggle, with my own helpless child in my arms; then I again In answer to your second question, I will found myself impelled downward to a great depth, and before I reached the surface a secstate, that it is now open for settlement; and will, in reply to your fourth question, state that ond time, I had nearly perished, and lost the

reaties have been made with the Kickapoos, hold of my child, as I struggled upwards. When I got upon the surface of the water, all the country on the Missouri, and a large the most awful and heart-rending scene preportion of country on the Kansas river, is now sented itself to my view. Over two hundred subject to settlement—a larger portion also men, women, and children, were struggling subject to pre-emption. A larger portion of together amid pieces of the wreck, calling upon the timber has been taken, and is now held by each other for help, and imploring God to asclaimants, from whom you can purchase at a sist them. Such an appalling scene may God low price, say from one to two hundred dollars | preserve me from witnessing again!

for one hundred and sixty acres. By doing so, you can do better than if you were to attempt I discovered my child, and was in the act of to hunt a claim. The land will be sold as soon | trying to save him, when a portion of the paddle-box came rushing up edgewards, just grazing my head, and falling with its whole weight upon the head of my darling child. his will, by which he emancipated his own lic sale it rarely brings more, being generally the paddle-box, in company with eleven others. sentiments, and purchased by some one adjoining, and who has One, however, soon left for another piece, and as his humanity. the paddle-box, in company with eleven others. sentiments, and proves his consistency as well stood in water up to our knees, the sea frethis country lies on the border of Kansas, the quently breaking over us. We separated from Missouri river being the boundary. The Ter-

ritory runs north of us some sixty miles, and each expecting every hour to be his last. The morning came, but not a living soul could be seen but our own party, consisting of seven men. About noon, Mr. S. M. Woodruff. of New York, was relieved by death, and all the others now began to suffer severely from in the Union. Our staple is hemp, of which it the want of water, except George F. Allen and

Night at last came on, thick and dreary, worth from four to six cents per pound. It is also finely adapted to grains, yielding from 50 with our minds made up that neither of us to 100 hushels of corn, and from 15 to 40 bush-would see the light of another day. Very soon, three more of our suffering party were relieved by death, and Mr. Allen, a young mah, and myself, were all that were now left, and we were much exhausted. We slept for a while ity of its soil, is not equal to this county, but | during the night, and became samewhat re-

a large portion of it is good hemp land, and all freshed. About an hour before daylight on Friday, ed to grass. It is well supplied with excellent water, good building stone and stone coal, and all exerted ourselves to the utmost of our abil-\$\$20,000 for military defence. ade and other agriculture of the island, and is far better than any land you will probably ities in hailing, but the light disappeared to the eastward of us. Soon after daylight a barque hove in sight to the northwest. fog having lightened a little, we observed that Iv meeting in Brooklyn on Monday evening she was steering apparently for us, but in a last per annum; women at from \$80 to \$120, short time she appeared to have changed her ourse again, and we were doomed to bitter disappointment; yet I feel hopes that some of

> a raft near them, and succeeded in saving was a passenger on board the steamer with 170,000,000 of people. captain that others were on pieces of the wreck,

pi, was discovered and rescued. About dusk, Capt. John Russell, of the Cambria, proves to have been the captain of the Jesse Stevens

whose memorable rescue by Capt. Nye, of the Pacific, will be remembered

My letter is too long, but I have aimed to be the vessel impracticable.

Capt. Luce, with his fellow-sufferers, expected THE ARCTIC CATASTROPHE.

Further Particulars-Safety of the Iron Propel-

ler-Further Rescues of the Arctic's Crew. HALIFAX, Oct. 12 -We have dates from Newfoundland to the 4th, which announce the arrival of the French screw steamer Vesta, at St. John's, on the 3d inst., with her fore mast and bows shattered to pieces, she being the vessel that came in collision with the Arctic. She picked up and brought into port 31 f the Arctic's crew. The Vesta lost thirteen of her passengers,

apposed to be those who were run down by the Arctic in a small boat. Three of the Arctic's boats have not yet

een heard from, but being life boats, they are upposed to have been picked up. The vessel sent in search returned on the 3d without success, not having found the slightest trace. Boston, Oct. 12 -A gentleman who arived here this morning, on the train from New York, states that there was a report at Fall River, that a vessel, loaded with railroad iron,

sons picked up from one of the missing boats of the Arctic. As regular communication between this and Newfoundland is but once a fortnight, that period will probably clapse before we hear anything further with regard to those saved on board the Vesta. It is probable, however, that the steamer Osprey, sent to carry the sengers of the City of Philadelphia to Phil-

adelphia, may stop here. She was expected to leave St. John's on the 8th instant. G. S. Mitchell, of Charleston, S. C., is among hose saved, who left here with the others res-

eued on the Europa. PROVIDENCE, OCT. 12.—A special messenger from Warren, R. I., reports the arrival of the ship Margaret, which spoke the pilot boat which had put a pilot on board the ship Lebanon, and hence the rumor of another boat load of the passengers by the Arctic having been saved and brought into port.

[Correspondence of the N. York Tribune.] WASHINGTON ON SLAVERY.

Sir: In compliance with your request, I am happy to communicate such facts as will resme your journal from the charge made against t, of "having forged" an extract in relation original letter, now in the possession of Mrs. do this, than the firemen and others rushed Lear, that the passage in question is not conprinted, agrees with the original. The extract is not found in either of them.

I have likewise procured and examined the llection of copies of letters from Washington rushing in at the davits, and many were pre-cipitated into the sea and drowned. This co-In this collection is a copy of the letter referurred while I had been engaged in getting red to above, and it contains the passage on Slavery in precisely the same language as printed in the Tribune of July 21. It occurs in the body of the letter, without any intimation that it did not make a part of the original, long ago, and apparently for private use, and cates of letters that were interesting to the

Albany Manual Labor University,
Athens Co., O., Sept. 28, 1854.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MERTING.

On motion of Mr. Cable,
Resolved, That we bow with deep sorrow to the dispensation of God's providence in the death of Samual Lewis, one of our Trustees,

Albany Manual Labor University,
Athens Co., O., Sept. 28, 1854.

But, however this mystery may be cleared also, and some fifteen got in and cut the tackle, and were soon out of sight. Not a seaman was left on board, or a carpenter, and we were without tools to assist us in building a raft as our only hope; and the only officer left us was and one plough, a man without help can build his cabin, belt his trees, and make his farm.

Such land cannot be found in Manual Labor University,

Manual Labor University,
Athens Co., O., Sept. 28, 1854.

But, however this mystery may be cleared up, it would scarcely have been strange if the sentence interpolated in the copy had come from Washington's pen. Similar ideas are our only hope; and the only officer left us was and one plough, a man without help can build his cabin, belt his trees, and make his farm.

Such land cannot be found in the sentence interpolated in the copy had come from Washington's pen. Similar ideas are our only hope; and the only officer left us was and one plough, a man without help can build his cabin, belt his trees, and make his farm.

Such land cannot be found in the copy had come from Washington's pen. Similar ideas are our only hope; and the only officer left us was and one plough, a man without help can build his cabin, belt his trees, and make his farm.

Manual Labor University.

observations that it is my wish to hold the unhappy people who are the subject of this letter Mr. Rogers, the chief engineer, in Slavery. I can only say, that there is not a ability to purchase the timber, to build his with a part of his assistants, had taken one of man living, who wishes more sincerely than I the small deck boats, and before the ship went do, to see a plan adopted for the abolition of it; but there is only one proper and effectual

Again, in a letter to Lafeyette:
"The benevolence of your heart, my dear Marquis, is so conspicuous upon all occasions that I never wonder at any fresh proofs of it but your late purchase of an estate in the Colony of Cayenne, with a view of emancipating the slaves on it, is a generous and noble proof of your humanity. Would to God a like spirit might diffuse itself generally into the minds of the people of this country. * * * To set the slaves affoat at once, would, I really believe, be productive of much inconvenience and mischief; but by degrees it certainly might, and assuredly ought to, be effected, and that, too, by legislative authority."-Page 163.

Again, he writes to John F. Mercer: "I never mean, unless some particular circumstances should compel me to it, to possess another slave by purchase, it being among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which Slavery in this country may be abolished by

-Page 159. This language is sufficiently explicit in regard to Washington's sentiments on the subject of Slavery. He deprecated the evil, and desired emancipation; but he wished it to be he considered strict principles of justice to all parties, in such a manner as to make it the more effectual and the more complete. In fact, I then succeeded in getting on the top of slaves, is a practical commentary upon these

Your obedient servant. JARED SPARKS. Cambridge, Oct. 5, 1854.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Some facts are given in relation to the an-

nexation treaty overtures, it is said, which were originally made to the United States Government to accept the cession of the Islands. This was thrown out as a feeler. It was received favorably, and a special messenger from Washington left San Francisco some months ago on the Flying Dart, to bear the response to Mr. Gregg, our Commissioner. It was submitted to the Council, in which body it was approved by all the members except Prince Alexander, the tion, and the treaty to that effect was brought over to San Francisco in the Restless, in time to be dispatched to Washington on the steamer of August 1st. The Hawaiians were in great fear | boats brought in by the second officer.

The following exhibit was made at the month

"All over India the Gospel was growing up. There were now 450 missionaries in Ceylon, our fellow-sufferers may have been seen and tive ordained pastors; there were 70,000 children taught religion in this country, and 19,000 Shortly after a ship was discovered to the church members; there are also 120,000 people Baltic. astward, steering directly for us. As she ap- throughout the Indian empire, who, though no proached, they fortunately discovered a man on | in reality members of the church, are deeply imbued with the truths of Christianity. This him. This man saved is a Frenchman, who embraced a territory inhabited by about

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- By the arrival of the and he proceeded to cruise around in search of and he proceeded to cruise around in search of the Drig Plover, from Port au Frince, we learn that the French Consul is negotiating with the Emperor an adjustment of the old quarrel between the Haytiens and the St. Domingo peo- tween the Haytiens and the St. Domingo peo- now constructing for the British Government a now constructing for the British Government a

It will be the Christianlike business of our emissaries, when we have effected a lodgment in Dominica, to foster the quarrel between the first machinery, with the exception of a few models of looms, &co., made in this country for two ends of the island.

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTICE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Maine Politics.

PORTLAND, OCT. 9 .- The State of Maine ures, &c. states that Mr. Milliken, Fusionist, is probably lected in the 6th Congressional District of

Maine, owing to informality in the returns. from some of the plantations. Split Among the Know Nothings. UTICA, Oct. 9. - The proceedings of the Know Nothing State Convention in New York, last week, are repudiated by the order here, and another State Convention is to be held by those Councils opposed to New York dictation.

Bills of the Indiana Free Banks Refused. CINCINNATI, OCT. 9.-The bankers in this city to-day threw out the paper of the Indiana Free Banks, and the brokers also refuse to purchase them. Their notes are also refused in trade. Conviction of Dr. Graham.

The call will be issued in a few days.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .- The jury in the case of Dr. Graham came in about three o'clock this morning, with a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. The punishment is said to be not less than four nor more than seven years' confinement in the penitentiary. The counsel for Dr. Graham have obtained a stay of proceedings for twenty days, to enable them had arrived at Warren, R. I., with forty per- to file exceptions.

Women's State Temperance Convention. Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 10 .- The Women's State Temperance Convention met to-day at Doolittle Hall, and was called to order by Mrs. aughan, the President. Mrs. Potter and Rev. Mr. Barber were elected Vice Presidents, and Mrs. Albro and Mrs. Richards, Secretaries.

Washington Items. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—It is stated in wellinformed circles that Mr. Curry, Secretary of Oregon Territory, will be appointed to the Govthe Hon. John W. Davis.

Samuel D. Lecompte, of Maryland, has accepted the office of Chief Justice of Kansas. The Cochituate Bank of Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10 .- The Receivers of the Cochituate Bank (failed) have given notice that the claimants who proved their claims previous to Aug. 1st will receive fifty per cent on the in seventy-one days from Liverpool. same, to be paid at the Webster Bank on and Lord Denman died recently. after Monday next.

Steamer Burnt-Twenty-three Perished by the Flames or Drowning. DETROIT, Oct. 9 .- The steamer E. K. Collins, which left here last night, with a large number of passengers from Sault for Cleveland

took fire about midnight near Malden, and was soon completely enveloped in flames. There was of course great consternation among the passengers, most of whom were asleep, and many plunged into the water. Twenty-three perished by fire or drowning. Among the missing are Mr. Dibble, of New York; Samuel Powell, Lawrence Whalon, and Thomas Cook, the Pittsburgh railroad agent, all of Cleveland Mrs. McKeilley, Mrs. Watrous and child, o Ashtabula, and fifteen of the crew. The origin of the fire was unknown. Among the saved are B. F. Dubois, of Philadelphia.

Arrangement Relative to Canadian Reciprocity. Washington, Oct. 12 .- The Governmen has acceded to the application of Mr. Perley respecting the free admission of colonial fish caught this season, and has given official assurance of an executive application to Congress to refund any duties that may hereafter be paid on such fish, and power to cancel any warehouse bonds that may be given from henceforth until the treaty comes into full opwith no other object than that of having dupli- eration. This concession is made in consider ation of our fishermen having been promptly admitted to the in-shore fisheries of the prov inces, and all the profits of the present fishing 45,000 men.

> The Mexican Revolution Checked. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Mexican Consul at this port has received despatches from New Mexico is entirely at an end.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- Guymet, the French importer, lost in the Arctic, is supposed to have had with him dismonds and other jewellery to the value of \$150,000.

Valuables Lost with the Arctic.

NORFOLK, Our. 13 .- The Know Nothings here and in Portsmouth celebrated the recent victories in Pennsylvania and Baltimore, last night, by firing 100 guns.

The Ohio River. WHEELING, OCT. 13 .- There are nineteen nches of water in the river's channel. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13 .- There are seventee inches of water in the river's channel.

The Reciprocity Treaty. Boston, Ocr. 12 -The Legislature of Nev Brunswick is to assemble on the 19th, for the ports. purpose of discussing the Reciprocity Treaty.

The Vermont Legislature MONTPELIER, OCT. 12 .- Both branches of the Legislature assembled here to-day, and organized without delay. The Senate elected H. Barrett, of Middlebury, Clerk, and Mr. Chapman, of Ludlow, Assistant Clerk. Both are Fusionists. In the House, G. W. Grandy, of

Vergennes, was chosen Speaker. The Arctic Disaster-Serious Charge agains an American Consul.

Boston, Oct. 13 .- The St. John's (New oundland) papers of the 5th censure Govern or Hamilton and the American Consul for not taking speedy and efficient measures to tionary movement. search for the survivors of the Arctic. The news reached St. John's on the 30th. The ship Nautilus, which arrived at St John's on the 4th, passed, about twenty-five

miles from Cape Race, a quantity of wrecked materials undoubtedly belonging to the Arctic; the wind, however, blew too hard to save them.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.-Nebraska men beaten badly. A committee of four hundred liberal Germans attended the different wards, and used their influence with the Coalition men for the whole Anti-Nebraska ticket. This class behaved like Republicans and patriots. and voted openly and unitedly against Slavery, Slavery extension, and Jesuitism. Great reoicing, cannon firing, and bonfires lit up. disturbance.

The Vesta Rumor Corrected. d you on Friday, announcing the arrival of 7,600 bales steady at 61/4 for New Orleans fair; the Vesta at St. John's, should have read as 51% to 5 3-16 for New Orleans middling; Mofollows: "The Vesta lost thirteen men; four- | b teen passengers and thirty-one of the crew of Upland middling 5. Stock on hand, exclusive the Arctic were saved "-meaning the two of shipboard, 844,000 bales, of which 551,000

West, &c.

tendency of stocks is depressed. The late heavy rains at the West have con- and yellow, 39s. a 39s. 6d.; mixed, 39s.

iderably raised the Ohio at Wheeling and

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, OCT. 16 .- Howard Street flour

is held at \$7.75-800 barrels sold. Six thousand bushels white wheat, at \$1.75 a. \$1.85; is firm, with an upward tendency, and wanted red, at \$1.65 a \$1.70. Corn, white and yellow, Bark is dull, and prices irregular. 14,000 bushels sold, at 75 cents. Other arti-

complete set of machinery for doing gun-work. arsenal in Springfield. This is probably the England, and certainly the first ever made for | well C. and Annie Ellsworth Smith, aged six

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Result of the Election - Encouraging News from the Mines-Naval Intelligence, Fail-

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 -The steamship Northern Light, from San Juan, Nicaragua, arrived here at 10 o'clock this evening, with 494 passengers and \$960,000 in specie. She connected with the Sierra Nevada, which left San Francisco September 15. Among her passengers are Ole Bull, M.

Strakosch, J. B. Booth and wife, the Bateman family, Judge Blair of Washington, and Judge Canfield of Ohio. The State election in California was held

September 6. J. W. Denver and P. T. Herbert, "anti-Broderick" Democrats, were elected to Congress. In all but six counties the anti-Broderick ticket had 33,000 votes, the Whigs 31,000 and the Broderick ticket 8,000. In the Legislature, there were 20 Democratic and 6 respectable Drug Stores in this city. Whig Senators, and in the Assembly, 45 Dem-Democrats will be able to unite upon a candi- All others, in comparison, are worthless. date for the United States Senate.

In San Francisco, the Know Nothings carried everything before them. They elected their candidate for Mayor, S. P. Webb, formerly Mayor of Salem, Massachusetts, by over 500 plurality. On a ticket of 27 names, the Know Nothings selected 20 of the nominees of the Whig and anti-Broderick conventions, and 7 were Know Nothing nominees only. They elected every man, some of them by 4,000 majority. The Know Nothing vote was 4,500, out of about 6,000 in the whole city. The new common council is composed of 12 Whigs and 4 Democrats.

From sea, the chief emigrants have been Chinese. Every ten days or so, somewhere between 500 and 1,000 of these people arrive at

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE HALIFAX OCT. 11 .- The steamer Europa has prorship made vacant by the resignation of arrived here, with advices from Liverpool to September 30th, being one week later than

evious account The clipper ship James Barnes, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool in twelve days and six hours—a very short passage. The steamer Clyde arrived at Glasgow on

the 23d. The clipper Red Jacket reached Melbourne

The political news does not vary much from An official bulletin communicated to the English ambassador at Constantinople, dated from Civonar, Old Fort, 16th ult, announces that the allies had intended the next day to

camp was raised in the night, and the Russians fell back upon the town. Twelve thousand Tartars in the Crimea have offered themselves as volunteers to the allies,

and been accepted. It was confidently stated on the Paris Bourse. that on the 19th the allies and Russians met, and a battle ensued, that the French came first into action, when the English soon came up, and the Russians retired, with heavy loss. If true, there could only have been skirmishing, and not a battle between the main ar-

The Russian embassy at Vienna received a despatch, dated on the 22d, from the Crimea, which stated that all that had transpired was not unfavorable to the Russians.

The latest date from Crimes is to the 19th when the allies held the road from Cape Ealor to Simeropol. It was intended to cross the Alma on the 19th, but St. Arnaud telegraphed to Paris an unavoidable delay of ten days, the cause of which was not stated, which prevents their marching until the 21st. A Russian courier, captured by the allies, stated that the whole Russian force was only

Accounts to the 19th state that the Russians had fortified their position at Eupatoria. The main body of the allies were on a small river north of a parallel with Alma. Thirty thou-

Admiral Lyons's squadron, with 100 transports, had left Crimea, to fetch the reserve. Lord Raglan has called for the division in Bessarabia; consequently, the Turks were marching to the Pruth. Ten advance guards set out from Bucharest on the 27th and Omer Pasha would follow on the 29th. Ibrail and

Galatz will be the base of operations. A telegraphic message from Vienna confirms the accounts of the favorable disposition to the allies, by the Crimes, and announces that the health of the allies was excellent.

The Turks are making preparations to besiege Ismail. The bombardment of Revel is said certainly to have been ordered, although the French fleet had returned home.

In the White Sea the British had burned the thriving town of Kola. Four allied steamers had been sent to the Sea of Azof, to interrupt the Russian trans-The result of the Crimes expedition was

anxiously awaited. An attack was expected about the 20th or 224. The allies were confident of success, and in high spirits. Good health prevailed among

All the ammunition and artillery had been safely landed near Sebastapol. The Tartar population favored the expedi-Spain.—Spain was quiet, but feverish. Mr.

Soule was in Paris, on his way to Baden. A negro belonging to Mr. Soulé has given important information to the Government respecting the part that Mr. Soulé took in the affair of the 28th of August and the revolu-France.—There had been intense excitement

on Paris Bourse, in consequence of the discovery of a large number of forged securities. Germany .- Austria and Prussia still remain in the same attitude towards the allies and

No further progress has been made towards

China and India .- Dates from Canton to August 5th, state that the siege is continued and that business is closed. There had been no arrivals of tea. Dates from Bombay to the 28th, state that trade in India is dull. At Melbourne, July 25, business was quiet, but depressed.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 30.—Cotton.—Denistown reports cotton unchanged, with a steadier tone and better feeling, and freely supplied. Sales of the week 53,700 bales, of which 2,000 were taken by speculators, and 7,600 by exporters HALIFAX, Oct. 15 .- The despatch forward- The market closed on Friday with sales of ile fair 6, middling 5 1-16; Upland fair 6, are American.

Breadstuffs .- All the circulars agree that New York and Philadelphia Markets-Rains wheat has advanced 3d., flour 1s. a 1s. 6d., and corn 2d. a 3d.; the arrivals small and the mar-Baltimore, Oct. 16.—The telegraphic despatches this morning inform us that the markets to-day at New York and Philadelphia are timore, 32s. 6d. a 33s.; Ohio, 34s. a 34s. 6d. sour firmer in the prices of breadstuffs, while the do., 29s. a 29s. 6d. Wheat—white, 9s. 2d. a 10s. 2d.; red, 8s. 2d. a 9s. 2d. Corn-white

Provisions .- McHenry reports beef and pork unchanged, with a limited business-dealers At New York there are no tidings of the awaiting the quotations of Government con tracts. Gardiner quotes bacon and shoulder as having recovered from the previous decline and advanced 6d. Lard is firm, and a large ousiness doing at 52s. 6d. a 53s. Tallowbuyers at 62. Linseed cake is wanted. Chees

> Married at the St. Charles Hotel, Syracuse on the 25th September, by Rev. Robert R. Raymond, Calvin Whitford, Esq., and Miss EMELINE BURCH, both of Brookfield, N. Y.

Died at Lafayette, Indiana, on Tuesday, October 3d, Albert Hebard, only son of Ros weeks and four days.

sion the anchor of the steamer Vesta was driven through the bows of the Arctic, about eighteen inches above the water-line, and an immense hole and been made at the same instant by the left of the steamer Vesta was driven field, Highland county, Ohio, on the fourth Thursday (26th) of October next, at 11 c clock A. M.

J. R. Girson, Steated Clerk.

Keankfort, Okio Sent 15, 1854.

TANSAS AND NEBRASKA, Central Africa, and you will love all. The heart, in this heaven, like the wandering sun, sees nothing, from the dew-drop to the ocean, but a mirror which it warms and fills.

HOW TO GET RID OF WORMS. THE SIMPLEST THING IN THE WORLD.

You have only to purchase a bottle of Mc-Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and administer it according to the directions accompanying each vial. | sional examinations, with charts, and full It never fails to give immediate relief, and is perfeetly safe for young or old. The following testimony, in favor of McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, was nanded us a short time ago.

NEW YORK, November 16, 1852. A friend of mine purchased and administered one bottle of McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge to a child of her's, four years old, which brought away between three hundred and four hundred worms-many of them large. The child is now well, and hiving in Remington place. For further particulars, inquire f Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. Me-Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all Purchasers will please be careful to ask for,

ocrats and 35 Whigs. It is doubted that the and take none but, Dr. MoLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

IS IT WASHINGTON IRVING'S NEW BOOK? THE N. Y. Observer says: "The writer has no reason for concealing his name, which we trust ill come out with his next venture before the pub

Second Thousand Now Ready. HERMIT'S DELL; from the Diary of a Penciller. One elegant 12mo. Illustrated. Price \$1. We intend some day to take into the woods with fast approaching—and choosing a seat upon a moss-grown stone, drink all its contents without a witness to our solitary delight. We feel just as though we should like to shake him heartily by the hand.—N.

We know of no book in the whole range of modorr etitious literature we would sooner select for a deghtful and instructive companion.—N. Y. Chris

In it are odors of flowers, sweet country airs, bird-roices, and, mingling with them. human love, and orrow, and passions.—Hartford Republican.

Beautiful landscapes, family scenes and conversa-ions, rural sketches of woods and vales, of the beau-ies of verdant fields and fragrant flowers, of the

ties of verdant fields and fragrant flowers, of the music of birds and running brooks, all described in an original and unstudied manner, which cannot full to delight every one whose character is imbued with a love of nature.—Poughkeepste Eagle.

It is full of heart, and is written in a beautiful style. It relates the incidents of two young families, picturing their glowing happiness with a shading of sorrow around them. The simple description of their own happy homes is beautiful, and the modest relation of their good deeds among those who were suffering is touching.—Hartford Times.

As we read the last page of Hormit Dell, we

As we read the last page of Homit Dell, we come to the conclusion that we have had a pleasant visit therein, only wishing it might have been longer.—Worcester Palladium. As a companion in a woodland ramble or by a winter's hearth, this collection of home-like pictures can hardly be surpassed by any of the current works of a similar character — N. Y. Tribune. attack an intrenched camp of 10,000 Russians, posted in the direction of Sebastopol, but the

A genial spirit pervades this nest volume, shining warmly and pleasingly in the picture of rural life and home scenes. It refreshes the soul to read them nd does one good as a medicine.—N. Y. Observer It is a book of fond as well as sad memories, such miet dell, where the past is lived over again and the fresent fully enjoyed. As honey to the taste, so his book to the intellectual and soul appetite of the lover of nature, and of the sweet commingling of

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, No. 119 Nassau st., New York. PHILIPS, SAMPSON, & Co., Boston.

For sale by all Booksollers. Single copic sent by mail on receipt of the price. SALEM UNION SCHOOL.

THE WINTER TERM of this Institution will commence the 13th of November, 1854, and continue fifteen weeks.
The services of Mr. A. Holbrook, formerly of Marlboro, as Principal, with the use of his extensive pparatus, have been engaged for the coming year. An efficient corps of Assistant Teachers in the dif-prent departments of the school, have been employ As the merits of this Institution have already been resented to the public, and highly appreciated, and us we have just published our annual circular—to which we invite attention—we deem it unnecessary

Orleans, to the effect that the revolution in land Russians were posted at the latter point. Ular field practice, and Analytical Chemistry, with and picks; besides, it takes very orleans, to the effect that the revolution in land picks; besides, it takes very orleans, to the effect that the revolution in land picks; besides, it takes very orleans, to the necessary apparatus, tests, do., will be taught,

oarding in our village, ample. On behalf of the Salem, Columbiana Co, Obio, Oct. 7, 1854.

FOR 160 acres, issued under Act of Sept. 28, 1853, to James Thibault, on the 15th of January, 1853, and sent to John W. Strong, room 33, General Land made by said Thibault for another Warrant to issu in lieu thereof. BENJ. H. BALDWIN,

Oct. 12-6t Attorney for Claimants. Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1854. NEW AMERICAN DISPENSATORY.

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BY JOHN KING, M D., PROFESSOR of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, in the Eclectic Medica Enstitute, Cincinnati. One volume, Svo. Pp. 1,396

Nearly five hundred copies of this admirable work EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT

inion of this Committee, was highly-The work differs materially from the U.S. Disper

tory by Wood & Bache. As a whole, the Committee are prepared to say that this Dispensatory is unrivalled by any similar work aerotofore published, its ample size allowing a ful description of the articles of our Materia Medica, un

aracter and uses of the work.

C. H. CLEVELAND, M. D.,
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Committee Three divisions are embraced in the work: the fir

The volume is one which, in our opinion, the whole medical profession should be proud of. No one car fail to see from an examination of it that the medica resources of this country are being fast developed and systematized.—Rochester Democrat. No doubt can be entertained that the work mus be of great use to the profession. It has already bee adopted as the Text Book in the Cincinnati Eclect

Recently Published, JONES & MORROW'S AMERICAN ECLECTIC MEDICAL PRACTICE, complete in two volumes, octavo, 1,650 pages. Pric

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ith clearness and precision; the style is flowing and ively, and the whose book is remarkably free from

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ATELY published, in one beautifully-ornamer volume, 4to, Stories for Alice. By a Mot ith four exquisite designs printed in three ti

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J. G. SHANDS. Address
O'Failon Mills, St. Louis, Missouri, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, April 25, 1854. This is to certify that I have been employed in t

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LOSS OF THE STEAMER ARCTIC. MOST LAMENTABLE CATASTROPHE!

The agonizing suspense in which the public Grann, New York, and Geo. H. Burns, Philamind has been held for the last ten days in delphia, passengers; Francis Dorian, N. York, regard to the fate of the steamer Arctic, of third officer. the Collins line of Liverpool steamers, has the only sort of casualty likely to be serious Mr. Drown, first assistant; Mr. Walker, see nuticipated by even the most sagacious sea-

in England. It is the account furnished us by and quartermasters. Mr. George H. Burns, the express messenger

STATEMENT OF MR. BURNS. The steamship Arctic, with 226 passengers, exclusive of children, 175 employees, a valuhundreds of human beings, has, in all proba-bility, met a like fate. The details of the hor-the Duke de Grammont, of the French Embasrible distaster are as follows:

The shock to us appeared slight, but the damage to the other vessel was frightful. Captain Luce instantly ordered the quarter au, I could not save. boats cleared away, and the chief mate, boatswain, and three sailors, went to her relief.

Before other boats left, the order was countermanded. The Arctic then described a circle with the number rescued. twice around the wreck, during which time I caught a glimpse of more than two hundred people clustered on her hurricane deck. At this juncture, it was first ascertained that we had sustained injury, and the water was pouring in at our bows. When the first officer

came alongside to report, the captain was unable to take him up, but headed N. N. W., in the hope of making land. Our position on the previous day at 12 o'clock was latitude 48 deg. 39 min, longitude 45 deg. 27 min. We had at St. John's on Tuesday last. It has been formun about three hundred and ten miles from warded by telegraph: the time of this observation until the moment of collision, and were supposed to be forty miles The pumps were vigorously worked, and an

anchor chain thrown overboard; but, in spite visioned, containing the engineers, sailors, a letting the whole cutwater and stem of the few passengers, and all the officers except the iron steamer clear through the Arctic's side. captain and third mate, left the ship at an carly stage. The majority of the passengers signal guns, and others launching spars, under the direction of Capt. Luce and Mr. Dorian, the third mate, to form a raft.

In order to facilitate this latter work, the sixth and last boat was lowered. Dorian, one or two firemen, three of the other passengers saved, and myself, were busily engaged lashng water casks and settees to the main yard, two topgallant yards, and several smaller

wild yell (still ringing in my ears) and saw the

fragments of the wreek, and passing fore and aft. thus drifted until daylight. The night was

ttempting to gain land when the sea subsinan on it, apparently alive.

The barque proved to be the Huron, of St.

Andrews, (N. B.) Capt. A. Wall, bound for nearted Dorian, with some of the Huron's crew, ony. Coming from the raft, Dorian encounered and examined the life car of the Arctic. the sea, and lost.

or New York, by whom eighteen of our num- to render any assistance, and we soon lost

a singular-looking craft far to leeward, but which lasted all the time, we reached Bro or sailing vessel. He says she had a nonde- then proceeded by land to Renews, which we script appearance, and may have been the reached on Friday last.

ship's cook; Luke McCarthy, Joseph Connolly, northeast, but discovered no trace of the ship. nor, John Drury, Christian Moran, James Ward, and Christopher Callaher, firemen; Philadelphia steamer, acquainting him with Thomas Wilson, assistant engineer; Robert the catastrophe; and I am informed that he Bryan, David Barry, and Erastus Miller, wait- sent off two vessels, which he had employed

agan, firemen; Thomas Brennan, assistant not at all improbable that many lives may dark one.

engineer: John Connolly, engineer's steward; have been sayed. No doubt, however, is left Thomas Stanson, officers' steward; James Car- on my mind as to the total loss of the Arctic. nagan, porter; Michael McLoughlin, boy; P McCabe, (picked off the raft) waiter; William Nicolls, Trescoa, Henry Jenkins, Scilly Island, James Thompson, New Orleans, Capt. Paul F.

Names of persons known to be in the ship's been broken by the sad intelligence that she | boats.-The five boats, which may have reachwas engulfed on the 27th of September, with ed land or been picked up, are known to have many of her passengers and crew, in conse- contained Mr. Gurley, first officer; Thomas Wilde, boatswain; Mr. Ballam, second officer; during a fog. From the great strength and Mr. Graham, fourth officer; Mr. Moore, New complete equipment of the Arctic, this was York, passenger; Mr. Rogers, chief engineer; to her, and this does not appear to have been ond assistant; Mr. Willet, third assistant; D. Connelly, John Moran, John Flanagan; and Patrick McCauley, firemen; Mr. Dingnel, Mr. The subjoined account of the disaster will Kelly, and Mr. Timpson, engineers; and a carry 'deep and heart-rending sorrow to the young man named Robinson, under instructions homes of thousands, both in this country and in the engineers' department, besides sailors

Among those whom I last saw on the quarof Adams & Co., who was on board the ill-fated steamer. ter-deck, while fastening life-preservers on the females, and who must have sunk with the ship or perished on the raft, were Capt. Luce and son, Mrs. E. K. Collins, Master Coit Collins Miss Collins, Mr. Brown and family, (connec able cargo, and heavy mail, is lost. Of the tion of the senior of the firm of Brown, Shipmore than four hundred souls who left Liver-pool on the 20th ultime, full of hope, gaiety, of hosiery, New York; Mr. Adams, Brooklyn; and health, many returning from a European Mr. Bowen, Cincinnati; Mr. Charles Springer tour of pleasure, only thirty-two are known | Cincinnati; James Muirhead, jr., Petersburg to have been saved, and certainly not more | Va.; Mr. Hewitt, Mrs. Hewitt, and daughter than one hundred can, by any possibility, have scaped a watery grave. In addition to all Mr. Ysaki, Mr. Schmidt, Miss Murton, Falthis, another large steamer, freighted with mouth, England; a nephew of Mr. Bloodgood,

sy; second steward, wife, and child; Annie. a On Wednesday, September 27, precisely at colored girl, and Mary, both stewardesees 12 o'clock M., in a dense fog, we came in con-Miss Jones, Mr. Petric and lady, Stewart Hol. tact with a barque-rigged iron propeller, with | lin, Washington, D. C.; J. Cook, Opelousas black hull, salmon-colored bottom, lead-colored | La.; with many more whose names I did not poop and boats, and black pipe. She was know, but whose features are indelibly imprint-bound eastward, and had all sail set, with a strong, fair wind. The speed of the Arctic at the commander of the Baltic, was drowned by the time was about thirteen knots an hour. Government despatches from France and England, intrusted to my care by Mr. Buchan-

The boat in which we escaped was one of Francis's patent metallic, No. 727, from which

Respectfully, GEO. H. BURNS, Adams & Co.'s Express, Philadelphia. New York, October 10, 1854.

STATEMENT OF MR. BALLAM. The following statement of the loss of the Arctic is given by Mr. Ballam, second officer, who, with other officers and crew, and some passengers, saved in two of the first boats. reached the shore at Broad Cove, and arrived

On Wednesday, the 27th, at noon, Cape Race bearing N. W., sixty-five miles distant, while running in a thick fog, was struck on the starboard bow, about sixty feet abaft the cutwater, by an iron steamer, which made of all exertion, the engines stopped and the three large holes in the ship-two below the water extinguished the fires. Four of the five water-one of which was about five and a half other life-boats, believed to have been well pro- feet in length and one and a half feet wide, letting the whole cutwater and stem of the

The fog was so dense that the vessel could not be seen a minute before the collision. The were working at the pumps, some firing the wheel was put hard a-starboard, and the engine stopped and instantly backed at full speed until clear of the other steamer, which occupied a couple of minutes.

The propeller was believed to be a French vessel, and was sinking bow first. Capt. Luce immediately gave orders to clear away the quarter boats, which being done, Gomley, the chief officer, left the Arctic, in charge of the starboard boat. On lowering the port boat, spars—the captain, with a number of gentlemen, protecting the work by keeping back the again, Mr. Ballam," and beckened me to go to crowd—when a panic seized all on board, a him. Upon doing so, he ordered me to go over rush was made, passengers and firemen pre-cipitated themselves headlong over the bul-damage had been done. I then found the holes ance. We fear that other postmasters are not warks on to the raft, and in a moment our above mentioned. Upon informing him of the little boat was full, and in imminent danger of facts, he gave orders to get the sails up, and to who, under the circumstances, would have won't desert the ship while there's a them in, but the leak was found to be so far

and, as the foam went boiling over the unavailing, Captain Luce then ordered that the ng heap of human beings, many were ship's head be kept for land, which bore N. W. by W. By this time we had lost sight of the chief officer's boat and the other steamer, which

five minutes, before we ran over a boat and abandon them to fate. Heaven forbid that the boat was seen, orders were given to stop the engine, which the chief engineer said could In about thirty minutes, all the lower fires

were out, and three feet water in the ship.

By this time the confusion among t sengers was very great, but they used all efpumps going, and in lightening the ship forward, for the purpose of endeavoring to get at the leak from the inside. It was, however, found to be useless, and numbers of them were

Forty-five minutes after the collision, l sible to get at the leak. I then asked him what he stated his belief that there was no hope

found them completely filled with men, women, and children, and no possibility of getting near them. I immediately went to the star what were his intentions. He said that the

It being discovered that there was no hope the only one alive. In the morning, two bodies son of E. K. Collins, with several ladies, were f voluntarily dropping into the sea to end his except one lady, who clung to a sailor who held fast to the boat, were precipitated into

> by Capt. Luce to cut the tackle falls and drop under the stern. I did so, and at the same time about twenty persons jumped overboard

ng out extra lights, fired rockets, and kept | nineteen in her and twenty-six in my boat. dor of the boats. But his endeavors were level with the water, and the surface of vore fruitless. On the evening of the 29th, he the sea was strewn with human beings, who oke the ship Lebanon, Capt. Story, bound jumped overboard, to whom it was impossible

ch was capsized by our paddles, augure ill ing for forty hours with nothing to guide us of the Huren, on the morning of the 28th, saw heaving from the southward, and in thick fog, was unable to tell whether she was a steamer Cove, twelve miles north of Cape Race, and

We there obtained, and I took charge of, a The following is a list of those saved in the small schooner, which was hired, and proceeded immediately in search of the wreck or boats. Taken to Quebec by the Huron.-James Abry, I cruised around in a strong gale of wind from

about his own ship.

No trace of the Arctic or boats could be

the second mate: Passengers .- B. C. Ward, W. Gihon, jr., W.

P. Rathbone, T. Hennesey, E. M. Juss, Dr. Maycer, — Dupasner, H. Moore, J. McMath, J. Bogart, W. Young, W. W. Gilbert, E. Mitchell, Geo. Dowdt, C. Du Laenit.

fourth mate; David Reed, boatswain's mate; William Ballam, second mate; John Lagner, first assistant engineer. phreys, Tupper, Page, Jones, McGee, McRath, Blake, Joskens, Smith, Phomas, Fleming, and

Burley, Carpenter. Firemen. — Draper, Canon, Egan, Larkin, Mahin, Mercer, and Hardwick, a bed room servant, and Waddington, Raal, and Baker,

ber the name of the vessel. passengers.

From the New York Daily Times. A GREAT ESCAPE.

One of those miraculous escapes which conhustled off in great haste, and the Jackson 29. Where "damnation" stands for condemher capacity can be ascertained and compared | press requests us to pass him around. We do | nation so with pleasure. We trust that our folks will be on their guard. The following from the Jackson (Miss) Mercury, of Sept. 16th, tells us The word "ear" being used in the sense of the purest hearts have been sorely puzzled by

"A short time since, a Mr. P. Smellee, who has been teaching school on Dry Creek, in Covington county, for some two years past, was elected Principal of the Public Schools in this and few know that lying is meant. In two city. Night before last, a letter was deposited in our post office without any direction whatever. Mr. Meek, the Deputy Postmaster, opened the letter to ascertain to whom it belonged.

The whole is a letter was deposited places—Acts vii, 45, and Heb. iv, 8, "Jesus" is put for "Joshua." "If thy right eye offend the letter to ascertain to whom it belonged.

Six months' observation, and reflection, however, awakened doubts in their minds, and the cye make thee stumble." He was not acquainted with the writer, and in the presence of others proceeded to read it, is specially complained of, is the want of uni- ly or unwisely in this retrograde movement, Smellee, who had been employed to instruct ses. our youth, addressed to a friend in the North, and was found to contain the most infamous the following renderings: Hire, price, reward, Abolition sentiments ! The writer called ear- wages, worth. ly yesterday morning, as soon as apprised of

omission, and directed it. "At the suggestion of our energetic Post- triumph. master, the Mayor very properly obtained a copy of the letter, or the material portion of it, knowledge, prudence, sense, understanding, wisand laid it before the Board of Trustees. The
Board very properly discharged Mr. Smellee,
and advised him forthwith to leave this section of the country. He left on the eastern
tion of the country. He left on the eastern oars for Brandon yesterday evening. Much in- soul. dignation was felt in our community when the

matter was divulged.
"We are told that Smellee is about thirty years old, tall, with black hair and whiskers, of fair complexion and modest demeanor, and that he hails from Connecticut or New York. We deem it our duty to make this publication, and to ask our brethren of the press to notice it, that he may be watched wherever he goes

opening of sealed letters. But the Mississip- mended by the Almighty to steal: pian of Sept. 19th goes farther into particulars. The following is its account of the mat-

imber above water." But the soa was now below the water-line that they could not be in the public schools of Jackson was supplied by the election of a Mr. P. Smellee. He was county, in this State, and come highly recommended as a teacher. On Thursday he deposited in the post office a letter, which by accident, and as good luck would have it, he neglected to address, and the postmaster, in making up the mail, was under the necessity of looking into it to learn where to forward it.

"In doing this duty, he ascertained the fact Abolitionist. The letter, by the consent of borrow of her neighbor jewels of silver, and jew-Smellee himself, as we learn, was laid before els of gold, and also clothing, and thus to spoil the Board of Trustees, and they at once discharged him. Smellee, in the mean time, ly made a great handle of this circumstance,

came up from the fore hold, and informed the college mate who had removed to the South,

"'- talks as if Mississippi is to be his future home. He appears pleased with all he thought would be the fate of the ship, when things-Slavery not excepted. In my opinion, translations of the Bible have led to much of he is one of those men (or going to be) who, that popular infidelity which has prevailed in cradled in the land of liberty, come here to past ages, and still prevaile. As an illustragive up their principles, and become the warm- tion of this, they refer to Voltaire's Commentest apologists and advocates of the cursed sys. ary upon Proverbs xxiii, 31, "When the wine taught to believe it as right, and to uphold it, he concluded that the book of Proverbs was a for that Northern man, whom education, con- But the original word, say the revisers, signiscience, and experience, all teach him better, fies merely a cup, without denoting the mateand yet who comes here and becomes the apol- rial of which it is composed; so that a faithful ogist for and uses his influence in favor of Sla- translation removes at once the foundation of very, I have the most unmitigated contempt. this infidel argument. Like this is the inaccu-It is the basest sacrifice of principle to selfish racy which skeptics find in the received verknow is the vitality of our Republic-the safe- used by the Hebrew women, is made to call guard to society—the element of national pros. | their mirrors "glasses." perity to every institution that tends to elevate

and dignify men. conscience goading him, willingly steps upon and crushes beneath his feet the poor and delicacy and universal concern—with a copy helpless masses, that he may rise and be a lord of the General Rules for the Direction of Transof the earth. There are thousands of this very class of Northern men in this country, and they have done more to perpetuate slavery than as that text expressed it to those who under-Southerners themselves.'

"Thus did the base wretch play the assassin on those who supported him—cherishing and propagating sentiments at war with their rights—fauning the flame of fanaticism while for whom the version is designed, with the for "retiracy." living in the South, and enjoying her means least possible obscurity or indefiniteness. and hospitality. Of course, Jackson was a litsented himself. We hope our brethren of the all unnecessary interference with the establishpress will pass him around. He is described as ed phraseology shall be avoided, and only such a man about twenty-five years of age, tall, with fair complexion and black whiskers.

"It may be proper to mention, in view of reof our citizens are mentioned in connection We cannot but hold up the vigilance of our

may not be improper to say thus publicly that we heard a well-dressed, middle-aged man, at the Astor House, say that he doubted whether our New York freedom was any better for colwe suspect, is plotting against our peculiar institution, freedom for black and white. Let the Postmaster keep an eye on his letters.

by trifles. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your minds to do a thing in compass, and From the N. Y. Evening Post.

THE NEW VERSION OF THE BIBLE. The following is a list of persons saved, forwarded by telegraph from Halifax. They are only those saved in the boat of Wm. Ballam, The American Bible Union, which closed its such other person as shall be designated by the teems the crying necessity for a new version of the Bible. This Union was organized in 1850, "to procure and circulate the most faith- After being re-revised with the aid of these ful version of the Sacred Scriptures in all lan- suggestions, a carefully prepared copy shall be guages throughout the world." They subsequently adopted a resolution:

That appropriations made by the Union Crew. - John L. Crib, pureer; Mark Graham, shall in no case be employed for the circulation of a version which is not made on the fol-William Ballam, second mate; John Lagner, lowing principles, viz: the exact meaning of first assistant engineer.

Seamen.—Allen, Weeks, Lynn, Davis, Humphreys, Tupper, Page, Jones, McGee, McRath, Blake, Joskens, Smith, Phomas, Fleming, and Blake, Joskens, Smith, Phomas, Fleming, and Burley, Carpenter.

Firemen.—Draper, Canon, Egap, Larkin, Thomas, Fleming, and Freeder, Wesley Rowe, Sofar as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found, in the vernacular so far as they can be found. tongue of those for whom the version is de- Dustin, A. Lowrey, and Cyrus Brooks. signed, with the least possible obscurity or in-

hundred men on board. This supposition is of the Sacred Scriptures, and in circulating rence the practice of Slavery, and shall not founded on information obtained from the sail- the most correct versions in different langua- cease to seek its destruction by all wise and or belonging to the propeller, who, when her ges. Drs. Cone and Maelay, of this city, are boat was upset near the Arctic, clung to the the most prominent and active members of the but regard it as an enormous wrong, which of latter vessel and was saved. His story was Bible Union, assisted by a large number of the course Christianity is designed to destroy. The told to the Arctic's cook, who does not remem- clergy and laity of the country, mostly, how- Church of Christ, we have no doubt, should er the name of the vessel.

The Arctic was insured in England for the received version of the Bible which was sition of open and avowed hostility, and should £60,000 sterling, and in the United States for 3300,000, being her full value. She was proserious errors, which a learned committee of with untiring perseverance for its utter extincvided with boats sufficient for five hundred the American Bible Society estimated at twen- tion.

vinces men that there is a superintending Providence was vouchsafed the good people of Jackson, Mississippi, last week. By the veriest accident, the opening of a letter by Mr. Saying," &c., meaning originally, anticipated; whether torin or south, that men who are cradled in New England, where "carriages" stands for baggage. "He slave is free. up to this very, are contemptible! Of course he was and drinketh damnation to himself-1 Cor. xi,

> ploughing, a sense now obsolete, and to people | this inquiry, we feel that we should approach A peculiarity of the English version which

to ascertain his whereabouts. It was from this formity in rendering the same words or phra-For example Under the Hebrew term "shaker," we have

> Under "rinnah," we have cry, gladness, joy, proclamation, rejoicing, singing, shouting, and Under "shakel," we have discretion, policy,

This word, in the course of the English Bible, is represented by the following:

ì	any.	herself.	pleasure.
į	breast.	mind.	thyself.
Į	breath.	myself.	would have it
i	doad.	own.	ghost.
į	desire.	themselves.	hath life.
ì	life in jeopardy.	they.	heart.
ı	life.	will she.	her.
ì	man.	appetite.	himself.
i	person.	body.	joopardy of lif
ı	tablet.	creature.	one
	will.	deadly.	yourselves.
l	fish.	discontented.	gelf.
1	greedy.	mortality.	thing.
i	he.	lust.	
i	hearty.	me.	

"the price of liberty is eternal vigilance," and | the word "borrow," in the following verses in | en he pays the price, even if it is so high as the Exodus, where the Jews are apparently recom-Exodus iii, 21, 22: "And I will give this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians;

shall not go empty.
"But every woman shall borrow of her neighbor, and of her that sojourneth in her house, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and

raiment, and ye shall put them upon your sons, and upon your daughters; and ye shall spoil The term "borrow," it is insisted convey

in this connection an erroneous idea, as it implies a promise of return; while the proper sense of the original is to ask, demand, petition,

"We are told that God ordered every woman to the Egyptians. Infidel writers have impropergathered up his effects and left town in double | and have said that here is a direct command quick time. A report was circulated on the to be thieves. As we use the word 'to borrow,' have obtained that portion of it which relates to ask. All that the Israelites, therefore, did, to Slavery, and herewith insert it. Writing to a Northern acquaintance, and speaking of a things as they needed or might need in their veins, which he was willing to spill, if need, in journey; and what they received was justly due | the preservation of this great boon. them as an equivalent for the long and painful

services which they had rendered." The Union claim that the errors of the old sion at Isa. iii, 23, where the prophet speaking of various articles of attire and adornment "We passed on, and found another, whom Northern freeman, especially, must feel and of various articles of attire and adornment

We will conclude this imperfect sketch of He who thus acts, with eyes open, and Union are agitating the question of a new

lators and Revisers in their employ: "1. The exact meaning of the inspired text, were first written, must be translated by corresponding words and phrases, so far as they

"2. Wherever there is a version in common use it shall be made the basis of revision; and ing of the inspired text and the existing state

Testament shall be made from the received

"Special Instructions to the Revisers of the English New Testament. "1. The common English version must be

& Sons' octavo edition of 1851. "2. Whenever an alteration from that version is made on any authority additional to that of the reviser, such authority must be cited in the manuscript, either in the same enough of eminent and splendidly cultivated page or in the appendix.

"4. As soon as the revision of any one book of the New Testament is finished, it shall be sent to the Secretary of the Bible Union, or

CINCINNATI M. E. CONFERENCE ON SLAVERY.

CINCINNATI. Oct. 5. 1854. REPORT.

forwarded to the Secretary.

In regard to Slavery, as practiced in the waiters.

The propeller which came into collision with the Arctic is supposed to have been the French steamer St. Peters, bound home, with three bundled were core board. This supposed to have been the feathers at the Society, during the past yield the Conference of 1785. That language is as thousand dollars towards a new translation follows: "We do hold in the deepest abhor-

ty-four thousand in number.

We will enumerate some of the errors which Church. The end at which she aims is clearly are deemed most serious, and which are relied upon as the justification for the proposed revision. In Matt. xxv, 27, Christ is made to say, I should have received my own with usury," may concern, whether North or South, whether est accident, the opening of a letter by Mr. saying," &co., meaning originally, anticipated; wiew, and that the M. E. Church will never Meek, the Postmaster, it was discovered that one of the schoolmasters in Jackson thought and went up to Jerusalem;" Acts xxi, 15; the last manacle is broken off and the last cease to seek the extirpation of this evil, until

Up to this point there seems no room for difference among us. But when we proceed a step further, and inquire how the object may be most certainly and speedily accomplish In Isaiah xxx, 24, it is said, "The oxen that | there is ground for diversity of sentiment. And in general unknown. In Psalms v, 6, it is said, it with becoming modesty. At the Christmas finally abandoned. Whether they acted wiselet the past and future history of the Church

For fifty years, the standing inquiry of the Church has been, What shall be done? And practically the answer has been, Nothing; for t cannot be denied that, instead of anything toward the extirpation of this evil being effected by the Church, Slavery has made large encroachments upon the Church and upon the BY ANTHONY GAVIN,
Formerly a Roman Catholic Priest, of Sarragossa,
Spain. This thrillingly-interesting work has been
issued from the press but a short time. Owing to the
intense excitement existing at present in relation to
Popery, Agents who have engaged in the sale of this
work have thus far met with the most flattering success. All who have an interest in the great Questions
that are now being agitated, are respectfully invited
to engage in the sale of this work. Such agencies
will be given as must meet with the most cordial approval. The work is bound in rich muslin, gilt back
and sides, with marble edges. Price \$1.25. country. At first, it humbly asked for toleration, and this was granted. It then demanded the sanction of the Church, and has obtained it. Finally, it coveted more territory, and took possession of it. Last year, we complained of a most iniquitous law, enacted for the purpose compelling us to catch our brother as he fied from the oppressor, and send him back to his unrequited toil—to his worse than Egyp-tian bondage. This year, another and a bolder step is taken, and vast regions of territory heretofore considered sacred to Liberty have

been thrown open to Slavery. And now the question again comes up, "What shall be done for the extirpation of the

evil of Slavery?"
Your committee would respectfully recom-Your committee would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we earnestly recommend "Shars's Great Work on Russia," and some of the best Books published in the country. To mend the adoption of the following resolu-

etment of so much of the late law, known very from Kansas and Nebrasks and other territory of the United States.
"Resolved, That persons holding slaves for and it shall come to pass that when ye go, ye | gain, or for their own convenience in any way or with the intention of perpetuating the bond age of the slave, should not be received into

the M. E. Church, nor suffered to continue

There was much unanimity in regard to the subject. Dr. Elliot, however, objected to the assertion in the report that the Church had done nothing. He thought she had done much in endeavoring to rid the country of Slavery. He was opposed, too, to the subject coming up year after year, for it only resulted in agita tion. Several preachers took very strong grounds against the Fugitive Slave Law and the Douglas Nebraska Bill, and their views seemed to meet with general favor. One old gentleman, Rev. Mr. Finley, said that he formerly held conservative ideas in regard to Slavery; but, since its late encroachments upon Freedom, he had changed his mind, and now ster. He said, if all the bishons were to tell evening of the day he left, that he was still in | in our language, it means to ask the loan of | him to obey the Fugitive Slave Law, he would the vicinity, and a sharp lookout was kept for something which we intend to return, and if not do it. He hoped Conference would take him during the night, but no trace of him was we do not return it, it is just as bad as stealing. high ground. His father was wounded at detected.

"As a good deal of interest has been awakened as to the precise centents of the letter, we word which is translated borrow, only signifies the glorious liberty we enjoy; and he had writ-

The resolutions passed almost unanimously

the Administration papers published in Maine.
The Bangor Mercury very "frankly" actem of Slavery. For Southern men, born and nurtured in the midst of Slavery, and even that drinking glasses were of late invention, it has meddled with politics, and promises to abstain hereafter. "We dry up in all things I have the deepest sympathy and respect; but modern production, composed at Alexandria. political," it says, "and will be found meek, useful, literary," &c.

The Piscataquis Observer looks at the result,

any book, for it proves that it is just what they like.

We therefore deem it unnecessary to append any of the almost numberless recommendations of the Shawm, which are in our hands. We may, however, allude to several points which render it so popular.

1. It contains a much larger amount of matter than previous similar works, embracing in all nearly One Thousand Musical Compositions, thus really warranting the name of "A Library of Church Musica" 42,659 1 Morrill, 43,960. This in 384 towns The Observer saw in this the old platform and dead issues-Reed, dead; Parris, dead; and

"We passed on, and found another, whom we recognised as an Old Line Democrat. A heavy plank lay across his breast, and had 'crushed out' the vital spark. We hastily removed it, and, in doing so, our eye caught a glance of what appeared to be an inscription. We commenced reading, and soon discovered that it was one of the planks of the Baltimore platform. It read thus:

2. The fact that it is the result of the combined experience, labor, and resources of so many popular and resources of so m the grounds upon which the American Bible Union are agitating the question of a new glance of what appeared to be an inscription. platform. It read thus:

> " 'Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may

It closes its meditations by pointing at the Congressional returns already recorded, and is ARREST OF MAZZINI.—The Journal de Ge-

neve of the 9th ult. contains the following: "A letter from Borne, of the 7th, informs us that Mazzini has been arrested at Basie. He was coming from Berne, where he had spent some days in the house of a patrician, to whom he described himself as an Italian Count, of the language may require.

13. Translations or revisions of the New greatly attached to Austria, and driven into Greek text, critically edited, with known errors ing to our correspondent, the police had discorrected." apprehend him, when he absconded, and left for Basle, under a false name. The Government gave notice to the authorities of his arrithe basis of revision; the Greek text, Bagster | the diligence."

"3. Every Greek word or phrase, in the translation of which the phraseology of the poor, uncducated men and women, when excommon version is changed, must be carefully erting the spirit of severe yet gentle heroism, examined in every other place in which it oc- under difficulties and afflictions, or speaking their ward Bryan, Patrick Mahon, Thomas Garland, Patrick Casey, Patrick Tobin, and Dobbin Carland, of friends and neighborhod where the disaster occurred, it is a pour minds to do a thing in compass, and extincted in every tener place of the New Testament, and the views of simple thoughts as to circumstances in the lot you will do it. Fear not if trouble comes upon of friends and neighbors, than I every yet met lagan, fremen. Thomas Brenner, assistant. with out of the pages of the Bible.

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